

Many Changes in St. Louis Today
Due to the 10,000 offers placed before the St. Louisians in the Big Want Directory yesterday.
6653 Want Ads were printed in the Post-Dispatch Sunday.
2401 More than the TWO other St. Louis Sunday newspapers COMBINED.

VOL. 69, NO. 323.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1917—18 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent
Elsewhere, Two Cents.

RUSSIANS TAKE 7000 MEN, 48 GUNS

Austrians and Germans Are Thrown Back West of Stanislaw in Galicia and Several Villages Are Captured.

Muscovite Cavalry Pursues Retreating Enemy Which Is Driven Beyond a River Barrier.

French Repulse Another Heavy German Attack on Chemin-des-Dames and Regain Trenches.

By Associated Press.
PETROGRAD, July 9.—Several villages and more than 7000 men have been captured by the Russians west of Stanislaw, in Galicia, the War Office announced. Forty-eight guns, including 12 of large size and many machine guns, also were captured by the Russians.

Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating enemy and has reached the Lukva River.

"In the direction of Dolina (35 miles west of Stanislaw), troops of Gen. Kocniol's army about midday on Sunday attacked after artillery preparation the fortified positions of the enemy west of Stanislaw on the Lomnica front."

"Having pierced the foremost and most important positions of the enemy our troops advanced and captured the small town of Jezupot and the villages of Ciesow, Paveche, Rybno and Starysiec."

"Our cavalry, giving immediate pursuit to the retreating enemy, reached the River Lukva."

"During the day 121 officers and 7000 men and 48 guns, including 12 of heavy caliber, and numerous machine guns were captured."

"Caucasian front. Under Turkish pressure our troops evacuated Janvish, Khaskin and Kasr-I-Shirin which towns had been occupied by our advanced observation posts."

Berlin Says Russians Were Stopped After German Retirement.

BERLIN, via London, July 9.—The official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters Staff says the Russians who attacked yesterday in Eastern Galicia were brought to a standstill by German reserves after the Russians had pressed back the defenders in the direction of the wooded heights of Czarnylas.

French trenches on a front of 3½ kilometers (two miles) on the Alsace front have been captured by the Germans, who took 800 prisoners, the War Office also announced.

French Repulse Strong Attack and Regain Lost Trenches.

PARIS, July 9.—Another attack in strong force was made by the Germans last night on the Alsace front in the region of the Chemin des Dames, near Pantheon.

The announcement says: "In the region south of Flandre the artillery fighting reached a point of great violence. At midnight the Germans made a strong attack on Pantheon. It was repulsed brilliantly."

"Between Bettovettes and Chevreny Ridge our troops made a counter attack on the preceding day. After a very lively battle in which our troops displayed admirable dash, the energetic resistance of the enemy was broken. He was ejected from our first line on a front of about 1500 meters. This brilliant success enabled us to regain a major part of the positions obtained by the enemy in his powerful attack yesterday between Pantheon and Froimont Farm."

According to information now at hand, this attack was made with troops belonging to three different divisions which were reinforced by special units of shock troops, pioneers and detachments of flame throwers, in all 12 battalions of fresh troops, whose attitude in the course of the action is worthy of praise. The infliction of cruel losses on the Germans is confirmed by prisoners."

British Capture 35 Prisoners in Raid Near Margicourt.

LONDON, July 9.—"In a successful raid by our last night southeast of Hargreaves we captured 35 prisoners, including one officer," says today's official announcement. "A hostile raiding party was repulsed early this morning southwest of Loos."

The official report from British headquarters last night said: "Yesterday the enemy again displayed the greatest activity in air fighting, which continued throughout the day. Hostile aircraft worked in large formations, which were frequently broken up by our pilots."

"Our airmen carried out a number of successful raids in the course of which the enemy's airbases, depots and troops were attacked with bombs and machine gun fire and it is reported with material damage. Six enemy machines were brought down in combat and 19 more were driven down out of control."

3-BILLION BUSHEL CORN CROP COMING; POTATOES RECORD

Government Forecast Indicates Greatest Production of Food-stuffs in History.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A 3,000,000-bushel prospective crop of corn this year is the answer returned by farmers of the United States to President Wilson's call for food for America's allies in the war.

A record crop of white potatoes also is forecast, with a production of 42,000,000 bushels. That would exceed the previous largest crop, grown in 1912, by 25,000,000 bushels. Prospects of the rye crop show a slight decrease from the June forecast, but the production will be a record, with a total of 56,100,000 bushels.

The Government forecast, issued this afternoon, estimates the winter wheat now being harvested at 92,500,000 bushels, the spring wheat crop at 25,000,000 bushels (a total wheat crop of 117,500,000 bushels), and the corn crop at 3,000,000 bushels. The white potato acreage is estimated at 4,384,000.

Condition of the crops July 1 is given as follows: spring wheat, 33.5; winter wheat, 75.9; all wheat, 78.9; corn, 81.1; white potatoes, 90.1; peaches, 55.2. The condition of corn in Missouri is given as 87.

The wheat crop in the United States last year was 109,380,000 bushels. The national food administration estimates 90,000,000 bushels as the requirement of the allies and the United States.

HAS TWO TOES OPERATED ON SO THAT HE CAN JOIN MILITIA

Man Who Expects to Enter Fifth Regiment Motor Company Discharged From Hospital.

H. C. Feagan of 4013 Scanlon place has just been discharged from St. Luke's hospital where he had an operation performed on two defective toes so he could join the Motor Truck Company of the Fifth Regiment. Feagan tried to join the company some time ago and was told that only two toes kept him out. He entered the hospital the next day.

Feagan's brother, John, is on a diet to bring himself up to the required weight to join the army.

AVIATION SQUADRON CHANGES CAMP IN A RECORD FLIGHT

CHICAGO, July 9.—What is believed to have been the longest squadron flight of army airplanes so far was quietly accomplished today.

Twenty-three airplanes under Capt. Roy S. Brown of the Signal Corps, took the air at 6 o'clock this morning, rising at 20-second intervals from the aviation field at Ashburn, a suburb, and flew in one hour and 35 minutes, practically a mile a minute, to Rantoul, near Champaign, Ill. One plane landed at Paxton, 12 miles from Rantoul, for gasoline, arose with little delay and arrived at Rantoul little behind the others.

The departure of the flyers marked the abandonment of Ashburn as a training camp for aviators, as the Government was unable to obtain additional land needed there without paying what it considered too high a price.

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5 KILLED, 31 HURT; EXPLOSION WRECKS NAVY STOREHOUSES

Estimate of Casualties Contained in First Report From Mare Island Yards.

2 BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Twelve of the Fifteen Magazines Are Destroyed and a Fire Follows.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Five men were killed and 31 injured in an explosion which wrecked two storehouses at the Mare Island Navy Yard today, according to the commandant's first report to the Navy Department.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 9.—A report that eight men had been killed in the black powder storehouse explosion at Mare Island Navy Yard this morning was received in Vallejo. Naval officials admitted that "great numbers" of men had been injured.

Fire at the navy yard had been brought under control before noon. Officials at the yard have started a search of the wrecked and damaged buildings and it was announced that nothing official would be given out until the extent of the casualties and property damage had been determined.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Two storehouses at the Mare Island Navy Yard on San Francisco Bay were destroyed by an explosion this morning. Whether lives were lost has not been determined.

Twelve of 15 magazines were badly damaged by the explosion, the force of which broke thousands of windows in Vallejo, half a mile away. Fire started in the wrecked buildings and desperate efforts were made to prevent its spread to other buildings, where explosives were stored.

Several buildings used as sleeping quarters for detachments of gunners were wrecked. Whether any men were in these buildings is not known.

Naval officials at Vallejo said about 200 men were employed in or near the buildings wrecked, but they did not know whether these men had reported for work at the time of the explosion.

The explosion occurred at 7:34 a. m. The concussion was terrific.

At the Southern Pacific freight sheds in Vallejo, about two miles from the scene of the explosion, doors were torn from their hinges.

Santa Rosa, about 40 miles northwest of Mare Island, reported that the explosion was felt there.

Orders that no person be allowed to leave Mare Island were issued by Capt. Harry George, commandant of the navy yard. Mare Island is just across a narrow channel from Vallejo.

LOST articles are usually RESTORED the day after the loss is advertised in POST-DISPATCH Want Ads.

CONGRESS ASKED TO INVESTIGATE E. ST. LOUIS RIOTS

Joint Resolution for Inquiry Introduced in House by Dyer of St. Louis.

SENATOR SHERMAN TO ACT

He Will Recommend Federal Grand Jury Investigation Directed by Judge Landis.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Representative Dyer of Missouri today introduced a joint resolution for a congressional inquiry into the recent race riots in East St. Louis. In the Senate Senator Sherman submitted a resolution from the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce deploring the riots.

Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois wired to the Post-Dispatch today that he favored a Federal investigation in East St. Louis. I will recommend as requested that Judge Landis be designated to conduct the judicial inquiry if one shall be ordered by the Department of Justice, and will recommend to the department such an inquiry."

Senator Sherman's message was in reply to one sent to him by the Post-Dispatch Saturday, informing him that many witnesses to the rioting were heeding by East St. Louis local authorities, and there was a demand among the better element of citizens for a Federal inquiry and a desire that Judge Landis conduct it.

Many Ask for Federal Inquiry.

United States District Attorney Charles Karch of East St. Louis told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that he had received so many written and oral pleas from citizens for a Federal investigation of the race massacre, by a grand jury presided over by Judge Landis, that he regarded as an effort to facts to the Department of Justice. It is customary for the department to instruct District Attorneys when to take action.

Citizens are continually calling him on the telephone and addressing him on the street, asking that a special grand jury under Judge Landis be called, Karch said. He also has received letters containing the same request.

Persons who are familiar with political conditions on the East Side are convinced that little is to be hoped for from the local authorities. It is being pointed out, as evidence of this fact, that the police were even able to have secret sessions held at the coroner's inquest into the murder of the negroes.

Testimony at the inquest bore on the police in connection with the riots.

Karch pointed out that there is a Federal statute against oppression which is very broad and drastic, and which unquestionably would cover the acts of the rioters.

Severe Penalty Provided.

It provides a maximum penalty of \$500 fine and 10 years' imprisonment when two or more persons "conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States or because of his having so exercised the same."

Karch said also that laws recently enacted, providing for safety for plants engaged in making munitions, probably had been violated and that the conspiracy law probably had been violated by the frightening out of the city of 500 registered negroes. The statute against oppression is the one most plainly transgressed, however.

MAYOR ASSAILED AT EAST ST. LOUIS CITIZENS' MEETING

Murder of Negroes Charged to Official Dereliction and Incompetence of Police.

The Mayor of East St. Louis and the Police Department were denounced as inefficient and incompetent at a meeting of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, organized to clean up the town and conduct investigations and prosecutions in connection with the recent mob outrages, at a meeting held today at Beatty's Hall. The committee elected C. E. Pope chairman, after which fiery speeches were made charging that official dereliction was responsible for the killing of more than 30 negroes by mobs last week.

Tells Appeals to Mayor.

Daniel McGlynn, a prominent attorney, said that while the rioting was going on last Monday leading business men tried in vain to have the police do something, but nothing was done. "We want the people to know the police did nothing and Mayor Molman did nothing," said McGlynn.

"Mayor Molman said he had lost control of the police. There has been no discipline in the Police Department for a long time and we want to know who is responsible."

Referring to a statement attributed to Col. Tripp of the Illinois National Guard that the militiamen could do nothing because they had no ammunition, McGlynn said:

"If that is true, Col. Tripp ought to be continued on Page 2 Column 6."

Pershing and Joffre in Conference in Paris



Left to right—Marshal Joffre, Gen. Pershing and Gen. Dubail, Military Governor of Paris.

GARDNER SENDS PRISON REPORT TO M'ALLISTER

Directs Attorney-General to Inquire Into Former Warden's Reported Mismanagement.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 9.—Gov. Gardner today sent the report of Auditor Hackmann on the penitentiary to Attorney-General Frank W. McAllister, with instructions to take all steps necessary to protect the State from any loss as a result of bad management or diversion of property or funds.

McAllister had not seen the report this morning but had read newspaper accounts of it and excerpts from it, and said that he would do his full duty when he received instructions from the Governor to proceed.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent learned from a reliable source that pending the Governor's instructions the Attorney-General has been collecting information which will result in disclosures more startling than the official report, when completed.

Former Warden D. C. McClung borrowed a copy of the report Saturday night from a newspaper correspondent and kept it all day Sunday and Sunday night. McClung and his son, Carl, went over the report together, and it then was taken to the residence of Oliver Baseman, former chief clerk under McClung at the penitentiary. Baseman has been appointed commissary officer at the penitentiary by Warden Painter. The job now held by Baseman at the prison is the one formerly held by Carl McClung.

Auditor Hackmann explained today that his examiners did not call in witnesses and attempt to fix the personal responsibility for discrepancies at the penitentiary because he did not want to prejudice or impede an investigation by the Attorney-General by a grand jury.

Hackmann said his auditors will make investigation later of the industries department of the penitentiary.

"If we had made an exhaustive examination of the industries," Hackmann said, "it would have delayed the report another month. My department is short of man power and the examiners were overdue at other State institutions."

The Post-Dispatch exposed the fact a year ago that D. M. Oberman, a private contractor at the penitentiary and a competitor of the State in the manufacture of clothing, had a petulant contract by which he was selling raw material to the State at an arbitrary price and buying the finished product of the State plants at far less than the market price, so that Oberman made a bigger profit on the State's product than the State made, and bigger than he made on his own products.

Following the exposure of this arrangement the board of prison inspectors met and abolished the arrangement and L. S. Parker, superintendent of industries at the penitentiary, announced the State would buy and sell its own goods.

During the Post-Dispatch printed 600 Automobile Want Ads—807 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

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CHIEF PROHIBITS RAISING OF FUND FOR SUSPENDED POLICEMEN

Says It Might Be Construed as Effort to Whitewash Salary-Raise Fund.

Chief of Police Young issued an order today forbidding the collection of a fund for the relief of the six policemen suspended on charges in connection with the fund raised to procure the passage of the police salary increase bill by the Legislature.

An effort was being made to collect money from all members of the Police Department for the relief fund. The suspended policemen are Ray Cummings, Secretary of the Police Relief Association, Sergeant Stephen Collins, Patrolmen Charles Dumont, William McCormick, John McGaffery and John Sanders.

Chief Young said the collection of a fund for the relief of these men might be regarded as an effort to whitewash the cases against them. The trial of the policemen has been postponed by the Police Board until the grand jury completes its investigation.

Capt. P. J. Gaffney of the Soudard Street District, and Capt. Robert A. Hanna of the Mounted District, were ordered by Chief Young today to exchange places. The change was made "for the good of the service."

TWO HAVE SAME DRAFT NUMBER

Clerical Error Made in Sixteenth Ward Is Corrected.

By a clerical error, army draft registration officials of the Sixteenth ward gave the number 1434 to two men—Frank Martin of 2316 Hickory street and Ernest C. Mason of 2531 Caroline street. M. E. Green, executive assistant to the Mayor, changed Martin's number to 2282, Mason retaining the original number.

The name of John Sullivan was added to the ward list today, and he was numbered 2283.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; NO CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow, preceded by showers in extreme south portion; cooler near Lake Michigan.

Stage of river at 7 a. m. 30.2 feet, a fall of 2 feet.

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KAISER CALLS IN NEUTRAL DIPLOMATS

Reported to Have Summoned Envoys After Receiving Reports From Von Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Berlin Tageblatt Says Chancellor May Be Succeeded by Von Buelow, Von Hertling or Von Roedern.

Factions Realigned for No Annexation Policy Following Clerical Deputy's Attack on Government.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, July 9.—According to reports reaching Rotterdam from Belgium and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Co., Emperor William invited the neutral Ambassadors and Ministers to a conference on Saturday.

(The German peace offer of last December was communicated to the entente through the neutral embassies and legations in Berlin.)

BERLIN, via London, July 9.—Official announcement is made that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff, who came to Berlin on Saturday to make a report to Emperor William on the military situation, have returned to headquarters.

BUELOW NAMED AS LIKELY TO GET BETHMANN'S PLACE

Count von Hertling and Count von Roedern Also Mentioned for Chancellorship.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—The Tageblatt of Berlin says it is rumored that a change in the German chancellorship may be expected. Among those mentioned as the possible successor of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, it names Prince von Buelow, former Chancellor; Count von Hertling, Bavarian Prime Minister; and Count von Roedern, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury.

Count von Hertling has had several conferences recently with Austro-Hungarian officials, presumably in regard to peace questions. He is said to favor peace without cash indemnity. During the war Prince von Buelow spent most of his time in Switzerland. It has been reported that the German Government has kept him in a detached position in the expectation of calling him back when the time came to arrange peace with the idea that he could render greater services on account of having had no share in the conduct of the war.

It is officially announced in Berlin that after his arrival on Saturday night the Emperor visited the Imperial Chancellery, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and received his report. Berlin dispatches also say that the Reichstag has had a meeting concluded Saturday its discussion in executive session on the war situation. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg went to the Reichstag building with all the Secretaries of State and made a speech, after which many deputations spoke. The committee then adjourned.

Two other men were drowned in waters near St. Louis yesterday, one in the Missouri River and one in the Meramec River. The bodies were found in the Walbridge place, in Meramec River.

Port Bellefontaine at 4:30 p. m. when he was carried into midstream by the current and sank.

His companions, W. H. Beumer of 5472 Becon avenue and Harry Beumer of 589 Margaret avenue were unable to swim. They had gone for an outing in a service automobile.

Hertwig was credited with being a good swimmer. Six years ago he saved the life of his stepson, E. J. Cash of 4140 Walbridge place, in Meramec River. He was foreman of the life savers employed on the new Statler Hotel building.

Walter Hewitt, 20 years old, of 2312A Chouteau avenue was drowned at Meramec Highlands about 2 p. m. in view of a large number of bathers and canoeists. He had followed the lead of a companion, J. Mueller of 2217 South Jefferson avenue, in trying to swim across the Meramec River. Mueller crossed in safety, but when in midstream Hewitt raised his hands and cried for help. He sank and did not again come to the surface.

Mueller, who had reached the shore, swam back and dived several times in an unsuccessful attempt to recover the body.

DANIELS ASKS CONGRESS FOR \$45,000,000 FOR AERONAUTICS

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Congress was asked by Secretary Daniels today to appropriate \$45,000,000 for naval aeronautics, in addition to the amounts carried in this year's appropriation bill. The navy is working out a considerable air program of its own, aside from the great \$35,000,000 military aircraft project of the Defense Council.

"The \$45,000,000 recommended will be required to maintain and expand existing schools and stations, to establish new stations and training schools and the purchase of necessary aircraft—seaplanes, dirigibles and kite balloons—for use on the high seas and in co-operation with our allies," said Daniels.

Agitation Demand.

Herr Erbsberger's discussion of the internal situation at home and in co-operation with our allies, said Daniels.

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It was augmented effectively by the utterances of Social Democrats who related the impressions they had gathered at the recent Stockholm conference and in neutral countries. Their deduction was that affairs in Germany must be subjected forthwith to a thorough overhauling for the good of the German people and the German Empire. The majority faction of the Social Democrats is convinced that the Government must make a positive declaration that it is opposed to all policies of annexation either in the East or West.

While all the sessions of the main committee are looked upon as confidential, the Tagblatt reveals enough of Friday's proceedings to warrant the conclusion that the discussion covered the entire range of internal political reforms.

The Tagblatt observes "that the progress of developments is irresistible because right, reason and necessity demand these things and the strong man whom the Conservatives are calling for would not little himself and would bring less to the empire."

That the executive sessions of the Main Committee and the Constitutional Committee have been gravely significant is indicated by the sudden decision to postpone the Saturday session. The absence of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg from the sessions of the Main and Constitutional Committees that last few days has caused general comment in parliamentary circles as exceptional in view of the confidential character of the discussions. Late yesterday it was announced that the desire of the Chancellor to inform himself more thoroughly on the nature of the committee conferences was responsible for the delay of sessions.

Session Opens Today. Monday will mark the opening of what promises to be a memorable parliamentary session. The Chancellor was present today when the committee convened. All the Reichstag factions remained in session in individual groups until late at night. The Zeitung am Mittag says that a delegation of six members from the Social Democratic party in the Reichstag called on Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg Friday to impress the gravity of the situation on him and insisted that he make a declaration that the Government was prepared to enter peace negotiations on the basis of the status quo. The delegation also demanded immediate introduction of parliamentary and electoral reforms.

Representatives of the Progressive People's party and the National Liberals also were in conference with the Chancellor.

There are rumors that Prof. Adolf von Harnack, one of the most intimate advisers of the Emperor, will succeed as Prussian Minister of Education Herr von Trott zu Soitz, who is said to oppose sweeping electoral reforms.

"Exceptional freedom of expression marks most of the editorial comment today on the political system. The Vorwaerts says: "It is possible to conceive of a government which withdraws all proposals for peace proposals, postpones until after the war all internal reforms and suppresses with iron rule all efforts to achieve such reform or secure peace. It is equally possible to imagine a government which, supported by the mass of the people, undertakes immediately the democratization of public institutions and reaffirms the standpoint of Aug. 4 that this is a war of defense which is to be ended as early as possible without annexations or indemnities. A government, however, which is neither one thing nor the other is inconceivable. Yet this is the situation which is before us. We have a government which is striving to satisfy all factions. The same old trot will not longer do nor will a change of rights to the right. There is danger today. Quo Vadis, Germany?"

The Vossische Zeitung administers a rebuke to the Imperial Chancellor for his failure to appear at the sessions of the main committee of the Reichstag where confidential discussions are going on, and says:

"The Reichstag must make up its mind that the only act politically is to demand a change in the political system. It will not do to persuade ones that the sacrifice of the individual liberties of state will mend things. The system is wrong it must go."

Speech and Remarks on U-Boats Kept From Papers. COPENHAGEN, July 9.—Berlin is undoubtedly passing through a crisis on the question of internal reform, the conduct of submarine war and peace terms, being the gravity of the situation seems displayed by certain radical papers.

The facts ascertained through censored information from Germany are:

Nicholas Erzberger, a prominent representative of the Clerical Center, in the secret session of the committee, attacked the Admiralty and Pan-Germans as the chief obstacles to the attainment of peace without annexation or indemnities and the introduction of parliamentary reform.

Herr Erzberger, however, did not speak in behalf of his party, which would have meant that the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, faced a hostile majority in the Parliament, and Dr. Peter Spahn, President of the Clerical party and its floor leader, declared the party had taken no decision on matters outlined in Erzberger's speech.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg the following day refused to commit himself to the program of peace with annexations or indemnities, and to ambiguous declarations on the internal reform policy and Germany, the organ of the moderate middle section of the Catholic party, said Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's explanations and appeals were crowned by some success and that the edge has been taken from the crisis.

Today is expected to show whether the radical and Socialist forces are able to reinforce their attacks or whether the crisis will die out without result.

The most interesting feature of the crisis—what Erzberger had to say about the Admiralty and the submarine campaign—cannot be discussed with any certainty. The Berlin papers have evidently been prevented from saying a word about the subject matter of the speech and the replies of Vice Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, and Dr. Bitterlich, Secretary of the Interior.

The publication of the Imperial Chancellor's speech was also prohibited.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED. From residence customers for Union Electric Light & Power Co. service.—Adv.

President's Proclamation on Control of Exports

WASHINGTON, July 9.

THE President's proclamation control says:

"I hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that, except at such time or times and under regulations and orders and subject to such limitation and exceptions as the President shall prescribe until otherwise ordered by the President or by the Congress, the following articles, namely: Coal, coke, fuel, oil, kerosene and gasoline, including bunkers, food grains, flour and meal therefrom, fodder and feeds, meats and fats; pig iron, steel billets, ship plates and structural shapes, scrap iron and steel, ferro-manganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition and explosives, shall not, on and after the 15th day of July, 1917, be carried out of or exported from the United States or its territorial possessions to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Germany, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Great Britain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, The Netherlands, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Rumania, Russia, Salva-

dor, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Spain, her colonies, possessions or protectorates, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, Venezuela or Turkey.

In controlling by license the export of certain indispensable commodities from the United States, the Government has first and chiefly in view the amelioration of the food conditions which have arisen or are likely to arise in our own country before new crops are harvested. Not only is the conservation of our prime food and fodder supplies a matter which vitally concerns our own people, but the retention of an adequate supply of raw material is essential to our program of military and naval construction and the continuance of our necessary domestic activities. We shall, therefore, similarly safeguard all our fundamental supplies.

"It is obviously the duty of the United States in liberating any surplus products over our own domestic needs, to consider first the necessities of all the nations engaged in war against the central empires. As to neutral nations, however, we also recognize our duty. The Government does not wish to hamper them. On the contrary, it wishes and intends by all fair and equitable means, to co-operate with them in their difficult task of adding from our available surpluses to their own domestic supply and of meeting their pressing necessities or deficits. In considering the deficits of food supplies, the Government maintains only to fulfill its obvious obligation to assure itself that neutrals are husbanding their own resources and that our supplies will not become available, either directly or indirectly, to feed the enemy."

PERSHING'S MEN ABOUT TO GO TO TRAINING CAMP

Gen. Sibert Completes All Arrangements for Moving Troops From French Port.

By Associated Press.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, July 8.—The city is astir today at the prospect of the early departure of the American contingent for its permanent camp. Major-General William L. Sibert has completed all arrangements for moving the men. The general himself will leave the city tomorrow, and will take up quarters already prepared in a village "somewhere in France," which will be within hearing of the German guns, if not within direct range.

The troops are enthusiastic at the prospect of getting several miles nearer real action. The town took a holiday to visit the camp. The residents have only the vaguest rumors about the troops leaving, but did not wish to lose the opportunity to see the Americans again. The camp adjoining the seaport is filled with civilians, eagerly watching the preparations for departure.

PART OF AMERICAN TROOPS ALREADY IN PERMANENT CAMP

Battalion Which Was in Paris July 4 Preparing for Arrival of Rest of Force.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright 1917, by Press Pub. Co.) PARIS, July 8.—Before many days have passed, perhaps in a week, troop trains will carry the American soldiers from their maritime base, at which they are temporarily installed, to their training camp, close to the French line. The battalion which took part in the Fourth of July ceremonies in Paris is already there and is busily engaged in training and getting things ready for the men to follow.

At a conference with the American correspondents yesterday, Gen. Pershing took occasion to reiterate that "reports that our men already have gone to the front are exaggerated."

"We are moving along as fast as we can," he said. "Both here and at some. The human material we have to work with is splendid, but even the very best material must be rounded into shape."

Appreciates July 4 Ovation. The General was eager to express his appreciation of the ovation extended to the Americans on the Fourth of July. "I thought it was magnificent," he exclaimed, "to see the way everybody—men, women and children—pressed around our boys, hung flowers all over them and tried to shake hands with them and embrace them. It was really an overwhelming sight. I never saw such sincere delight on any occasion as was shown by the people of Paris."

Remarking that he was receiving a great number of letters and souvenirs of all kinds from well-wishers, Gen. Pershing said he hoped the French people would realize how deeply touched he was by the generous and kindly hospitality shown to his men.

Replying to questions regarding censorship arrangements, he said he hoped the situation would be improved and that the American newspapers would be able to describe the deeds of the American troops as freely as the French and British press.

The General was much interested in the nickname bestowed on the soldiers. He expressed approval of "Gammies." Gen. Pershing saw Marshal Joffre and had a lengthy conversation with him, "about matters which had their inception during the Marshall's visit to Washington," as the General expressed it.

It has been decided that the ceremonies for the 14th of July, the French holiday, will be purely French in character, and neither the Americans nor any other foreign troops will take part.

Questioned as to the arrival of additional American contingents, Gen. Pershing said he could say nothing about that. He added that he believed it wiser as regards future disembarkations that they be carried out without any publicity. An opportunity will be afforded the American correspondents to visit the troops in their training camp, however, at an early date.

Gen. Pershing expected to confer this week with Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, but because of the pressure of other business he was compelled to send a member of his staff to British headquarters. He will visit the Field Marshal later.

Aeroplane's Wing Breaks Off; Pilot, Mile High, Saves Self

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 9.

SERGEANT ANDREW CAMPBELL won in a fight with the chances a million to one against him while flying with the Lafayette squadron Saturday afternoon. The lower left wing of his airplane broke off when he was soaring a mile high.

Campbell threw all the controls on the other side and volplaned some distance in order to detach the floating remnants of the broken wing, which were beating against the body of the machine and threatening to destroy it. Then when he had succeeded in this maneuver he descended slowly on the remaining wing into a beet field, without injury to himself.

tion during the Marshall's visit to Washington," as the General expressed it. It has been decided that the ceremonies for the 14th of July, the French holiday, will be purely French in character, and neither the Americans nor any other foreign troops will take part.

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Cautions Men as to Department. Gen. Pershing has issued the following:

"For the first time in history an American army finds itself on European territory. The good name of the United States of America and the maintenance of cordial relations require the perfect deportment of each member of this command."

"It is of the gravest importance that the soldiers of the American army shall at all times treat the French people, and especially the women, with the greatest courtesy and consideration."

"The valiant deeds of the French armies and the allies, by which they together have successfully maintained the common cause for three years, and the sacrifices of the civilian population of France in support of their armies, command our profound respect. This can best be expressed on the part of our forces by uniform courtesies to all the French people and by the faithful observance of their laws and customs."

"The intensive cultivation of the soil in France under conditions caused by the war makes it necessary that great care be taken to do no damage to private property. The entire French manhood capable of bearing arms is in the field fighting the enemy, and it should therefore be a point of honor to each member of the American army to avoid doing the least damage to any property."

SCHOOL BOARD MUST PAY \$27,995 IN SEWER TAX

Court Holds Property Is Exempt, but That Ordinance Requires Settlement Before Connection Can Be Made.

Judge Hennings today dismissed the injunction suit filed by Frank X. Helmenz, member of the Board of Education, against the other members of the board to restrain them from paying special tax bills of \$27,995 for the construction of the Mill Creek Sewer.

Helmenz contended in his petition that school property was exempt from general and special taxation. Judge Hennings held that this was true, but declared that there was an ordinance prohibiting any owner of property from connecting with a district sewer unless his share of the special sewer tax was paid.

Under this ordinance it became the duty of the schools to pay sewer taxes, he held, in order to avail themselves of the use of the sewers.

EXPORTS WILL BE PUT UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL JULY 15

Shipments of Important Commodities Will Be Barred Except Under License.

FOODSTUFFS INCLUDED

Complete Embargo for 60 Days Considered to Ascertain Nation's Supplies.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Shipment of many important commodities out of the United States except under Federal license will be barred on and after July 15, by President Wilson's proclamation putting into operation the recent action of Congress authorizing Government control of exports. The list of commodities includes all munitions, foodstuffs and fertilizers.

America's needs will be given first consideration, the allies next and then the neutral nations, according to a statement issued by the President announcing the new policy. Every effort will be made to prevent supplies from reaching the central powers.

In the proclamation is believed here to amount to a partial substantiation of reports that a complete embargo for 60 days on all food shipments is under consideration. This period would afford an opportunity to ascertain the nation's supplies and allow the allies and neutrals to prepare a full program of their requirements.

Will Control Tonnage. Through control of coal and fuel, the Government intends to take a firm grasp on shipments. An arrangement under negotiation will give American and British Governments control of not only all allied tonnage but of neutral vessels. Ships now on runs not regarded as necessary to a successful conduct of the war will be forced into trades considered more essential and vessels now held in port through fear of submarine attack will be required to go into service.

Control of iron and steel was made necessary by war demands on the iron and steel industries. A shortage of steel in this country is threatened because of the large amount that is being diverted to munitions manufacture and the construction of the Government's merchant fleet. Japan's heavy purchases of steel plates for merchant ship building made necessary that plates be put under control. At the same time this action gives the Government a weapon with which to force Japanese tonnage into the transatlantic trades.

How Licenses Can Be Obtained. The method of procedure in obtaining licenses for export was outlined by Secretary Redfield, who will administer the act, as follows:

"1. Applications for licenses may be made to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Division of Export Licenses, 165 K street, Washington, D. C., or to any of the branches of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and Seattle.

"2. In applying for a license to export any of the commodities covered by the President's proclamation, the applicant should give the following information in triplicate form:

"(a) Quantity, (b) description of goods, (c) name and address of consignee, (d) name and address of consignor.

"3. The license will be good for only 60 days and at the expiration of that time must be renewed and if not shipped within that time a new application must be made.

"4. The various branch offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce have been given full instructions as to the disposition of all applicants for licenses."

An official report just made to the American Government showing the extent to which Sweden is furnishing supplies to Germany reveals that the central powers are receiving enormous quantities of materials that go directly into the manufacture of munitions.

In exporting iron ore to Germany, Sweden, it is shown, has supplied herewith imports from the United States.

What this Government will do to end this trade through operation of the export control act has not been announced, but some of the allies, it is known, are urging the United States to license no food exports to Sweden until a definite understanding has been reached with the Swedish Government concerning her exports to Germany.

Iron ore shipments from Sweden to Germany, the report made to this Government declares, have reached a total of 9,000,000 tons in the last two years, all of it of the high grade required in production of fine steel. This, it is declared, represents an amount equal to Sweden's entire pre-war export. In the first quarter of the present year, it is set forth, Sweden imported from the United States 15,000 tons of pig iron, while selling a great quantity of her own product to Germany. Her pig iron sales to Germany in two years, it is declared, have amounted to 350,000 tons. In addition to this it is asserted she has shipped to Germany 15,000 tons of ferro-silicon and ferro-manganese for hardening shells, together with large quantities of copper, zinc, manganese, sulphur and other ores.

Summits Wood Pulp. Germany, the report declares, has obtained from Sweden in two years fully 200,000 tons of wood pulp for use as a basis for cellulose, used instead of cotton for the manufacture of high explosives. It is claimed Germany also has obtained from Sweden large quantities of ball bearings for use in the manufacture of war vehicles and submarines. The value of these shipments, the report declares, is at least \$75,000,000.

Another charge against Sweden made in the report is that she has discriminated against the allies in the use of her railways. Overland trade through Sweden between Norway and Germany has been encouraged, it is declared while

the allies have been subjected to every inconvenience and have been charged exorbitant rates. Agricultural machinery destined for Russia, the report declares, has been held up for months. Sweden exacting from Russia extraordinary bargains before delivery was permitted.

Sweden's action in holding within her ports a large amount of merchant tonnage is dealt with in the report, which declares 800,000 tons is lying idle. Sweden's total tonnage is about 1,000,000 dead weight, of which she requires about 400,000 tons for her own export and import trade.

The allies, unable to force Swedish tonnage in the world's trade routes, now look to the United States for help and it is said, believe her shipping will be put into service if the United States and Great Britain come to an arrangement as to bunkering. Coal under this arrangement would be refused to ships of any nation refusing to put ships into service the allies demanded.

Forest Park Highlands swimming pool is purified by Ultra-Violet Ray.—Adv.

Bread Riots in Cologne. THE HAGUE, July 9.—Cologne, one of the chief manufacturing cities of Prussia, is under strict martial law because of riots which occurred there Saturday, according to reports received here. The outbreak was due to the reduction in the number of meat cards issued. Police and soldiers charged the crowd and many persons are wounded.

SENATOR SHERMAN FAVORS A FEDERAL INQUIRY INTO RIOTS

Continued From Page One.

court-martialed, because the Federal troops camped here had plenty of ammunition and he could have borrowed from them."

McGlynn said the Citizens' Committee told Mayor Molman he should dismiss the present police board and give him a list of names for new appointees. The Mayor, he said, promised to give an answer by last Friday, but failed to do so. He said he had heard the Mayor quoted as saying he would never consent to appoint one of the men suggested by the committee.

"We must get rid of the thugs and make East St. Louis a decent place to live in," said McGlynn. "It is now a stench in the nostrils of the civilized world. We must gather information and submit it to a grand jury and punish the murderers, both black and white."

Says People as Party to Blame. The Rev. George W. Allison, pastor of the First Baptist Church, said the people of East St. Louis, as well as the authorities, were to blame for the riots, because they had ignored widespread immorality and corruption and permitted it.

He said real estate owners had been permitted to "front" for the keepers of immoral resorts and he cited an instance last spring when a crook was arrested at a hotel and the hotel owner

used his influence to bring about the criminal's release. He referred to "damnable conditions" on Missouri avenue, between the city hall and Relay Depot, where, he said, all sorts of lawlessness and immorality was permitted.

"How can we expect law enforcement," he said, "when disreputable women make presents of handsome desks to Justices of the Peace?"

The committee will meet again at 4 p. m. tomorrow.

COL. TRIPP MAKES REPORT ON RIOTS

Said to Declare He Had No Ammunition in, and Only 100 Men When Trouble Started.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—A detailed report of the race riot at East St. Louis last Monday, and the part Illinois troops had in suppressing the riot, was received today by the Adjutant-General.

It is understood that Col. Tripp will say the reason the troops did not disperse the mob by firing bullets was that the soldiers were without ammunition until 7 p. m. Monday, when a supply was received. Col. Tripp will also in-

form Adjutant-General Dickson. It is said, that up to 7 p. m. he had only a few more than 100 men with whom to patrol 70 blocks, making it impossible for mass operations.

St. Clair County Grand Jury Will Delay Riot Inquiry a Week. The April St. Clair County grand jury reconvened at Belleville today, but was not given special instructions concerning an investigation into the massacre of negroes at East St. Louis a week ago.

Judge Crow stated that on account of chaotic conditions at East St. Louis, the giving of special instructions would be deferred for a week. The grand jury was not reconvened especially to take up the East St. Louis riots, but to dispose of routine matters left unfinished when it adjourned. It is customary for it to meet in two sessions. The routine matters will be disposed of this week, and it is expected that the riot investigation will begin next Monday.

Several Schools of Sharks off Capes. NEW YORK, July 9.—Several schools of sharks, some of them of large size, have been sighted between the Delaware and Hatteras Capes, according to word received today by the local Weather Bureau from a marine correspondent. The sharks appeared to be traveling northward.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news authorized by the Associated Press.



Does your cigarette-money buy Import Duty or Taste?

Grown in America, Virginia tobacco gives smokers all quality in their cigarettes, because there's no Import Duty to pay for.

Also, Virginia is the only tobacco that has character—that good-taste "sparkle" that makes a cigarette a cigarette.

Piedmonts are VIRGINIA TOBACCO, highest grade.

The clerk has them right at his elbow—simply say "a package of Piedmonts, please."

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

An all-Virginia cigarette —
Piedmont
The Cigarette of Quality

NOTE—Last year alone, over 4 times as much Virginia tobacco was made into cigarettes as any other tobacco. For cigarettes, there's no tobacco like Virginia. And Piedmont is the biggest-selling Virginia cigarette in the world.

10 for 5¢
Also packed 20 for 10¢

DRAFT QUOTAS FOR STATES ARE BEING PREPARED

Number of Men Each State Is to
Furnish to Be Announced
Shortly.

CHOICE LIKELY SATURDAY

Unofficially Stated That Names
of 687,000 Will Be Drawn;
Exemptions 50 Per Cent.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Officers of the Provost Marshal-General's staff are today calculating the responsibility of each state in filling the ranks of the regular army and national guard preparatory to assignment of quotas to be announced shortly in connection with the national army draft.

Unofficially it was indicated today that 687,000 is the number of men to be selected for the first national army. Probably twice that number of names will be drawn, as the number of exemptions to be allowed is estimated at 50 per cent.

Next Saturday is understood to have been tentatively fixed upon as the date for the drawing, although no announcement has been made by the Provost Marshal-General's office.

As the quota for each state is assigned it will be redistributed by the state authorities over the smaller areas of the state. Each local board will be instructed as to how many men the Government proposes to take from the community over which it has jurisdiction for the first national army.

Complete figures showing the strength of the entire army and military forces of the country on June 30 have been made public by the War Department and on the basis of the number of men still needed, according to these figures to fill the ranks of the army, the regular army and national guard are estimated at 1,000,000.

The figures given out show the national and military strength of the country now aggregates more than three quarters of a million men, power, either under arms or under orders to join the colors within a month. They are divided as follows:

National guard, 285,877; regular army, 254,439; navy, 135,327; marine corps, 28,000; student officers, 40,000; engineer reserves, 10,000; total, 756,705.

Military Below War Strength.
These figures still show the regular army and the national guard services are below their war strength. The regular forces are still 45,000 men short, while the guard lacks about 100,000 men. Provisions must be made in the assignments of quotas for the raising of these men.

In the primer of information distributed over the country by the War Department last night, the Provost Marshal-General warned all eligibles that the responsibility of finding out whether they were called for service would rest with them.

"The call will be posted at the office of the local board, and the papers will be requested to print it," his statement read. "A notice will be also mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you, you cannot make that an excuse."

Exemptions are to be determined by the local boards, the circular shows, only for the previously announced specified causes, such as responsibility for the support of relatives and not for agricultural or industrial reasons. Seven days after designations are posted will be allowed for filing claims. Then there will be an additional allowance of 10 days for filing proofs, and the board must decide within three days after this proof is filed.

Claims of exemption for agricultural or industrial work must be made within five days after such posting and must go direct to the higher board sitting for the judicial district. Appeals from the ruling of local boards must be made to the higher board within 10 days.

Preparations are being made for the draft immediately the news is received from the last State that completes its duties. This means that when the Government gets ready to determine the order in which the registered men shall be called for duty, that huge aggregation of more than 9,000,000 potential soldiers will be represented here in Washington by about 600 small squares of paper, each numbered and stowed away in an opaque little capsule. So far as the purposes of the draft are concerned, not a single name of a registered man will be known to the officials in charge of the drawing.

When all is in readiness for the drawing, there will be in the receptacle holding the capsules approximately 600 little squares of paper, each bearing a number from 1 up to the highest found necessary. There are 450 local districts in the United States. It can be easily computed that on a mathematical basis there are about 210 men of military age registered in each district. Actually the average does not hold good, because some of the districts, taking in remotely settled districts, have only a few hundred registered, while other districts probably have 400, 500 and even 600.

The highest number in the receptacle will be the highest serial number in the district having the largest registration. The registered men in each district are numbered from 1 up to the total of the registration. When the drawing takes place here in Washington a person designated by the President and the Provost Marshal-General will take from the receptacle containing the numbers one of the little capsules. This will be opened under rules to be promulgated by the President very shortly, and the number will be read.

For purposes of illustration we will

George J. Gould, Jr., and His Bride Dressed for a Recent Costume Ball



THE photograph was taken at a costume ball at which Mrs. Gould's stunning garb drew many compliments. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were married in Philadelphia, Pa., after motoring from the home of the bride at Ardara, N. J. The ceremony was marked with entire absence of publicity or display. Each is twenty-one years of age. Mrs. Gould is a graceful and accomplished dancer and fond of all outdoor sports.

suppose that the first number drawn is 141. This will mean that every man whose registration card bears the red ink serial number 141 will be the first called in his local district for examination as to his fitness to serve the colors. Pursuing the illustration we will suppose that the second capsule drawn carries the number 25. In each of the 450 districts there is a man whose registration card bears that serial number. So the mere opening of that capsule will serve as notice to 450 men that they will be number two in the order of designation for liability to military service.

The Provost Marshal-General will make a list of the numbers in the order in which they were drawn. Then the quotas of men to be supplied by each district for the first contingent to be called to the colors will be apportioned by the President and the Governors of states, counties and cities of 30,000 population and over will have deducted from their quotas the number of their citizens who have enlisted in the national guard or the regular army.

When certain formalities—many of which are more or less complicated—are complied with there will be posted in the office of each local board the list as it shall be rearranged by the draft. The man in that local district to whom was allotted the serial number first drawn in Washington will head the list. The man to whom was allotted the second serial number drawn from the box in Washington will be second on the list, and so on.

**MANY CALL AT
MAYOR'S OFFICE
TO GET NUMBERS**

**Two Men in Sixteenth Were
Given Same Number—Another
Registrant Not on List.**

The Mayor's office was crowded this morning by men of draft ages who had learned that the new draft lists and numbers had been turned in by the ward boards. These men were permitted to go through the list and learn their new numbers. Duplicate lists have been received from all except two wards—the Third and the Eighth.

The lists received at the Mayor's office are arranged in alphabetical order in precincts. The number on the new list does not correspond to the number on the registration cards held by the men.

Two clerical errors were found in the Sixteenth Ward's list. Two men were given the same number. This was corrected by putting one man at the end of the list. The name of another who had registered was not on the list. His name was also added at the end.

The lists with the new numbers are now available at the various wards. The duplicate lists have been coming to the Mayor's office since Saturday.

Family Out of Office After 110 Years.
HOUNSLOW, England, July 9.—With the retirement of Miss E. Butler from the postoffice here, after 44 years, the connection of the Butler family with the local postal service, of 210 years' duration, has terminated.

Hawaiians Want to Go to Front.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Urgent pleas to be sent to join the American forces in France are being made by more than 20 Hawaiian millionaires, according to J. Kubio Kalaniana'ole, the Hawaiian delegate in Congress. Hawaii is looked to furnish much of the United States sugar and rice needs, and this is a factor in taking men from there.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY WEALTH
SWANSEA, England, July 9.—They could be justly proud of their progress from the original membership of 28 poor weavers, with \$140 capital to 3,500,000 members, with shares of about \$250,000, said E. R. Wood, the president of the Co-operative Society of Great Britain and Ireland, whose annual conference was held here.

During the discussion a delegate said: "We want schools that will turn out men like Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George." (A voice: "Heaven forbid," and laughter.)

248 ST. LOUISANS PASS EXAMINATION TO PRACTICE LAW

Three Women Among Those
Who Succeed—290 Took
the Test.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 9.—Two hundred and forty-eight candidates out of the 290 who took examinations for admission to the bar were passed here today by the State Board of Law Examiners.

Seven of the successful ones were women, three of them being from St. Louis. The names of St. Louisans who passed the examination, and their street addresses follow.

John B. Abbott, 1120 Federal Reserve Building.
C. Clifton Allen, 3727 Westminster place.

David Berger, 5087 Kensington avenue.
Arthur F. C. Blaz, 4533 Penrose street.
Edward M. Boehm, 3806 Delmar boulevard.

Elmer J. Bowling, 3885 West Belle place.
Bertrand H. Bratney, 5738 Maple avenue.

Poster H. Brown, 5646 Maple avenue.
J. Quincy Brown, 2708A Arlington avenue.
Hartwell L. Brunson, 3636 Russell avenue.

Ernest T. Carter, 1425 Boatmen's Bank Building.
Robert W. Chubb, 4533 Westminster place.

John P. Collins, 1039 North Grand avenue.
Sarah Ross Brown Cole, 6675 Watermar avenue.

Leo D. Crause, 3566 Polson avenue.
John B. Dale, 4480 Washington boulevard.
Walter W. Davis, 3731 Westminster place.

Howard G. Denyven, 6021 Kingsbury place.
Charles Joseph Dolan, 3630 Finney avenue.

Earle B. Dows, 717 Carpenter.
James M. Douglas, 2906 Delmar boulevard.

Ben S. Ebersole, 5530 State.
Hugo C. Ernstson, 5101 Delmar boulevard.

Samuel F. C. Fielder, 4217 Florissant avenue.
Rowe A. Garescha, 621 Westminster.

Haula Gayer, 2848 North Grand avenue.
Alfred J. Gerdel, 2346 South Compton avenue.

Harry S. Gieck, 203 Chemical Building.
James W. Griffin, 4334A Arco avenue.
Edgar G. Hammons, 4019 Botanical avenue.

John Irwin Hayward, 4509 Labadie avenue.
Dean L. Heffernan, 5110 Cates avenue.

George E. Heneghan, Bank of Commerce Building.
Walter R. Hughes, 3119 Keokuk street.
Sylvester Horn, 6117 McPherson avenue.

Martin W. Horan, 3912 Lindell boulevard.
Hugh L. Hunter, 500 Walton avenue.

Alva W. Hurt, 1445 East Grand avenue.
W. Beverly Jordan, 6021 Kingsbury place.

Harold L. Loud, 3219 Russell avenue.
Adrian M. Levinson, 704 Railway Exchange Building.
Charles L. McHenry, 5108A Cates avenue.

Walter Francis Maley, 3642 Lindell boulevard.
Max Manne, 2724 North Grand avenue.

James Patrick Mannion, 8124 South Broadway.
Louis William Mees, 4506 South Compton avenue.

Joseph Messmer, 21 South Fourth street.
William E. Martens, 3531 West Pine.

John J. Morris, 525 Whittier street.
Leo Moser Jr., 2725 Lindell.
Alfred P. Mueller, 2907 Milton avenue.

Clarence J. Neudeck, 610 Passen street.
Kelsey Newman, Arthur Hotel.
Joseph L. Patton, 4925 West Pine boulevard.

Charles Peter, 923 Cass avenue.
Charles Peter Peretti Jr., 5218 Shaw avenue.

Raymond Peters, 6228 Westminster place.
Frederick S. Pier, 5854 North Market street.

Harry Rankin, 5702 Berlin avenue.
Edgar H. Schwarzenbach, 1406 Third National Bank Building.

Joseph Alfred Strubinger, 509 North Newstead avenue.
Philip A. Sullivan, 4061 St. Louis avenue.

William Schaefer, 2891 Washington boulevard.
Frank L. Scott Jr., 5561 Waterman.

Milton E. Stahl, 1115 Hamilton avenue.
Maude Wilson Stearns, Washington University Law School.
David J. Stephens, 4026 Labadie.

Ed. K. Schwartz, 1009 O'Fallon street.
George K. Teasdale, 4310 Delmar boulevard.

Joseph M. Todd, 5224 Theodosia avenue.
William A. Trares, 3901 Westminster place.

Albert H. Tucker, 3744 Olive street.
Anthony P. Wadrasak, 3322A Missouri avenue.

Richard H. Wagner, 2619 Arkansas avenue.
Florence E. Weigle, 3415 Magnolia avenue.

Claud Lesly Wheeler, 900 Railway Exchange Building.
Paul T. White, 3650 Shaw avenue.

Albert Wiebe, 3500 Harper street.
Carl H. Wiedbrock, 3533 Switzer.
Edward D. Willis, 1228 Goodfellow avenue.

Sturely C. Wolff, 3057 Marcus avenue.
Eben F. Wroughton, 3027 Thrush avenue.

Lewis E. Zuckerman, 819 Chestnut street.
Albert I. Zwickelman, 3050 Thomas street.

Andrew T. Smith, 5606 Cabanne.
William C. Elliot, 3408 Maple.
Charles L. Newport, 1514 South Jeff.

forson.
Paul T. Phibbolls, 5172A Kensington.
John Holmes, 5 Kingsbury.
Francis R. Stout, 1220 Armstrong.
William H. Foster, 2474 A Hebert.
Clarence F. Jones, 644 Vernon.
Walter Carl Weiss, 5163 Von Versen.
John H. McCormick Jr., 6142 Berlin.
A. Lowell Myers, 407A Cleveland.
John Grossman, 1415 Hillside terrace.
George Daniel Bartlett, 6150 McPherson.

Horace J. Heitzberg, 416 Lindell.
Thomas L. Horn, 617 McPherson.
Thomas D. Davis Jr., 5237 Vernon.
William Young Key, 5891 Minerva.
Samuel M. McEwan, U. S. Navy, Recruiting Station.
Ralph Cook, 1001 Times Bldg.
William J. Elmore, 4027 North Eleventh.

Clarence W. Simpson, 1001 Times Bldg.
Harry Nettle, 1881 South Twelfth.
Jerome G. Myer, 2833 Westminster.
Robert J. Schroeder, 4190 Manchester.
Emmett J. Mundy, 947 Maryville.
Leon M. Feigenbaum, 238 Carr.
Logan P. Hackman, 4027 Glasgow.
Harry Carlton Reid, 4132 McPherson.
George B. Whissell, 4023 Itaska.
Philip D. Bryan, Washington University.

Hudson P. Lipscomb, Granite City.
Arthur Felson, East St. Louis.

148 FAIL TO APPLY FOR SALOON LICENSE RENEWAL

Number in Operation Drops to 1000,
and Excise Commissioner Says
200 Have Quit in Last Year.

Excise Commissioner Lewis stated today that 148 saloonkeepers who had licenses for the last six months have not renewed them for the ensuing six months. The renewal date was July 3.

The licenses in force number 1990. When he took the office in February there were 2128. The Commissioner estimates that 200 saloonkeepers have gone out of business in the last year.

The Commissioner today ordered the saloon of Alex Farge, 601 South Vandeventer avenue, closed for seven days for a violation of the Sunday closing law. Police found four men drinking in Farge's place on July 1.

SARA TEASDALE'S POEM WINS

Mrs. Ernst B. Flinsinger (Sara Teasdale), St. Louis poetess, now of New York, has been awarded the Poetry Society of America's annual prize for the best unpublished poem read at its monthly meetings during the 1916-1917 season. The information was contained in a letter received today by Mrs. Joseph Weiss of 6251 Washington boulevard, sister of Mrs. Flinsinger.

The poem that won the prize was a group entitled "Songs Out of Sorrow." It was one of 16 to which the contest narrowed down. These 16 were printed and sent to the members of the society, scattered all over the country. Their votes determined the award. Mrs. Flinsinger had two on the list of 16. The society has three members in St. Louis: Orrick Johns, A. N. de Menil and William Marion Reddy.

There is a blight on German cities. They are not well kept. The railroads are run down and wrecks, once almost unheard of in Germany, are becoming frequent. Economically, the empire seems to be going to ruin.

"German children are suffering terribly from lack of fats. They are rickety—weak-kneed, weak boned and there are many acres of bowlegs. They are the real sufferers from the shortage of fats. When I left, there was a strong propaganda against increasing the birth rate, and it seemed to be generally agreed that birth of children in the present conditions should be discouraged."

How Soldier Views War.

"But the German soldier is just as determined as ever to win the war. President Wilson's great speech was widely circulated and read with attention, but many intelligent Germans informed me

ALLIES UNABLE TO STARVE GERMANY, SAYS DR. HAGLER

Returned St. Louisan Asserts That Only Economic Collapse Would Waken Country and Make Her Stop Fighting.

Dr. Frederic Hagler, former resident physician of the city hospital, who has spent a year in a German military hospital at Graudenz, Germany, returns to St. Louis today and gave his impressions of present-day Germany to a Post-Dispatch reporter at his office in the Wall Building. Dr. Hagler expressed the opinion that Germany cannot be starved into submission, and that only an economic collapse will weaken the country sufficiently to make her stop fighting.

Germany has more food today than she had a year ago, Dr. Hagler declared, and only the children suffer from lack of fats.

"There are no big-bellied Germans in Germany," he pointed out, "as the adult male population has lost an average of from 30 to 40 pounds. Intestinal disorders, common to Germans, have disappeared, the men are all physically fit, and much better able to fight an enduring war than they were two years ago."

Must Win by Man-Power.
"My observations and information gleaned from interviews with the German and Russian wounded have led me to conclude that only tremendous man power can beat Germany—men and more men and quickly—to club them out of their trenches only will serve to shorten this war. Delay would be fatal, for the collapse of any one of the allies would mean disaster to us."

"There is only a mild discontent with the war in Germany, but the population has begun to ask itself if there isn't something wrong with Germany, since all the world has taken up arms against them. Heretofore, the German never could see things from the other fellow's point of view. They are weakening in a way, but they have sufficient food to continue."

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How Soldier Views War.
"But the German soldier is just as determined as ever to win the war. President Wilson's great speech was widely circulated and read with attention, but many intelligent Germans informed me

that you cannot separate a German from his country, and war against his Government is a war against him. He is part and parcel of the Government and that part of the President's speech referring to the war only against the Kaiser was quite beyond his understanding.

"Germany has more meat than a year ago, a plentiful supply of beet sugar, enough even to spare some to Denmark, Norway and Sweden. There is never hungry and tame out of the country weighing only three pounds less than when I entered, and this I attribute to hard work."

"I have been to Berlin five times in the past year, and find that city in fairly good shape. Women, of course, have taken the place of men in most trades and vocations, and even school children are helping with the war by collecting cherry stones, nuts and sunflower seeds for the fatty oils."

Dr. Hagler went to Germany in May, 1916, with a hospital unit financed by Germans in this country, as a part of the American Physicians' Expeditions Committee. In the unit were 2 corps of nurses. They were first sent to Coblenz and then assigned to the military base hospital at Graudenz. The institution had 450 beds and ministered to the wounded from the battle lines on the northern part of the Russian front.

Saw Skagereak Wreckage.
He left Graudenz May 30 and Germany on June 3, sailing June 14 from Christiania on the Norwegian liner Christina. The return trip was without special incident. On the voyage to Germany, in June, 1916, however, their ship sailed through wreckage in the North Sea caused by the battle of the Skagereak, a few weeks before.

In 1915 Dr. Hagler was with a hospital unit in Serbia, and there did effective work in eliminating typhus. He returns to the United States this time to offer his services to the United States.

"In Berlin they are living quite well," Dr. Hagler related. "Before embarking for home, I ate at several hotels. At the Adlon, for example, they served me two slices of bread, a slice of roast beef, four small potatoes, a vegetable and a piece of cheese, at a noon meal, for 8 marks, which was about double the price of peace times."

"Bread is more plentiful than 18 months ago for the reason that the slaughter of immature animals has been stopped, and a more even distribution is made possible by perfection of the food control system. It is forbidden two days in the week."

Milk by Prescription.
Whole milk cannot be purchased, ex-

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, July 9.—The 3200-ton American steamer Malaespequa was sunk by a German submarine Saturday. The crew was landed at the small island of Sein, off the French coast, 25 miles southwest of Brest.

The Malaespequa was armed with guns manned by naval gunners. She was owned by the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co. She sailed June 18 from the United States for France with a general cargo. She was commanded by Capt. A. H. Strum and had a crew of 31 men, of whom 10 signed on as Americans.

cept by doctor's prescription, and then for use by babies. There is no tea or coffee in the country, but browned barley is used as a coffee substitute. One misses most the little luxuries, pie, cake, ice cream and the other delicacies. The soldier is starved, though not a necessity, was selling at about 7 pence a pound.

"But the soldier does not suffer for food like the civilian. He is much better fed and many of my patients told me they were anxious to return to the firing line, where the men are well fed. The soldier is starved but three times a week and the civilian one glass at a sitting."

"To provide children more and better food and at the same time facilitate the equal distribution of food in the cities, trainloads of children were removed to country places. Conscriptio takes the boy of 12, but he may volunteer at 17. All the old men have been commended for military service."

"A year ago I was impressed with the number of automobiles and motor trucks in Berlin with metal tires, all operated by women, but even these have disappeared. Bicycles are not permitted without special order. Theaters and the opera are obviously encouraged, but performances begin early in order to close early and save light."

Confidence in U-Rate.
"A German we were treated with studious courtesy after the break of diplomatic relations, and everyone I talked to expressed regret that the United States had entered the war. 'But we've got to use the submarine,' they would exclaim, 'we've got to do it. It is win the war.' And that was their answer to all argument."

Fully 90 per cent of German wounded recover and return to the service, he said, and the mortality among wounded is less than 1 per cent, even less than that of the surgically sick in peace times.

Woman Dies in Doctor's Office.
Mrs. Sophie Arst, 66 years old, a widow of Manchester, St. Louis County, was stricken with apoplexy while being examined by Dr. H. J. Dionysius, in his office in Kirkwood yesterday afternoon and died 20 minutes later. She has been subject to attacks of heart trouble for several years.



Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Parts and Ford Performance

If your Ford car is to continue to give this service, any adjustments and replacements must be made by competent Ford workmen, and with genuine Ford-made materials, of the same quality and strength as the identical parts in the completed car.

Back of Ford performance—and of the car's strength and dependability—is the quality of material built into every vital part at the factory.

These you will find at the authorized Ford sales and service agencies listed below, and any other of the thousands of Ford agencies throughout the country.

Ollie E. Haupt Motor Co.,
4127 Olive St.

Johnson Auto Co.,
3867 Olive St.

Lafayette Motor Co.,
Grand and Lafayette

Mendenhall Motor Co.,
2315 Locust St.

Wiemeyer Motor Co.,
3122 Park Av.

Tevis Motor Co.,
3115 Locust St.

Triangle Motor & Sales Co.,
King's Highway and Wells

Vigar Motor Car Co.,
1617 South Jefferson

Walsh Motor Car Co.,
4718 Delmar Av.

Columbia Auto Sales Co.,
King's Highway and Manchester

Ayres Auto Co.,
1045 North Grand Av.

Barry Motor Co.,
5841 Delmar Av.

Bilgere-Kavanaugh Auto Co.,
2816 North Grand Av.

Broadway Motor Co.,
Broadway and Cass

Carondelet Motor Co.,
2857 S. Grand Av.

Ford cars—Runabout \$345; Touring Car \$360; Coupelet \$505; Town Car \$595; Sedan, \$645, all f. o. b. Detroit.

Pat people should take plenty of exercise. These are times when the Government wants everybody to reduce the waste.

All Red Cross Subscribers (WAR FUND)

Are requested to make payment **AT ONCE** on subscriptions now due **BY MAILING CHECK** to Walker Hill, Treasurer, St. Louis Chapter, The American National Red Cross War Fund, care Mechanics-American National Bank.

MRS. FRANK V. HAMMAR,
Chairman.

RUSSIAN PREMIER TELLS OF CONDITIONS AT FRONT; HOW U.S. CAN HELP NATION

Offensive Spirit Is Spreading in Army, Prince Lvoff Says—America's Aid Needed in Financial and Transportation Fields.

PETROGRAD, July 7. (Delayed)—A staff correspondent of the Associated Press was received this morning by Prince Lvoff, Premier and Minister of the Interior, who made a statement for the information of America on conditions at the Russian front; measures whereby America can assist in the struggle against German domination; internal and diplomatic problems and the influence of the revolution and war on world problems.

Prince Lvoff began by declaring his unshaken optimism that notwithstanding great difficulties to be faced Russia is marching toward reconstruction and stability and that the war is developing toward victory.

"Regarding the war," continued the Premier, "say that the latest action of our army inspires in me full hope and that I am fully convinced that the new advance even if temporarily stayed, is not finished, but is a prelude to much greater successes. The advance thoroughly confutes the pessimists who unthinkingly predicted that an offensive by our supposed disorganized troops was impossible. From actual intercourse with men from the army and from our observers on the spot I know that the offensive spirit is spreading."

New Spirit Among Troops.
"This is no gradual reconstruction of the army, but the first stage of a complete process of reconstruction which is almost miraculous, proving in my judgment that the troops are infected with a genuine revolutionary and crusading spirit and the consciousness of a mission to save Russia and influence world events in the direction desired by all progressive men."

"Naturally I am aware that not everything can be done by enthusiasm. I give you frankly the good and the bad side. The good side is the army's supply of munitions and other necessities in which we are markedly better off than last year. In fact guaranteed for the immediate future."

"The bad is the transport difficulties."

which are serious. These are an evil heritage from the old regime and naturally it is impossible to restore order in three months crowded with revolutionary activities. Even with stable political conditions, the creation of efficient transport is a problem of years. Our great hope of speedy improvement lies with the Stevens Railroad Commission (the American commission), from which we expect much."

Asked whether the United States could improve Russia's own manufacture of munitions by sending experts, Prince Lvoff expressed the opinion that it could not, declaring that the problem of the employment of American aid in Russian workshops was too complex, but adding that American munitions machinery was highly desirable.

"Send my hearty thanks for the American project of the dispatch of the Red Cross mission, as here we have serious defects and deficiencies," said the Premier. "I hope also for further American financial support," he continued, "but am unable to say what form this will take. Presumably it will be a loan, but on this subject our Finance Minister, M. Shingareff, in his discussion with the financial members of the Root commission, will no doubt produce a practical program which Americans can help realize."

Food Stocks Sufficient.

"Among our other economic problems the most vital is food. Here again the central question is transport and if America helps in this we shall be able to save ourselves, as the food stock of food is sufficient for both the army and the civilian population. Our winter crops were very good, our spring crops were injured by droughts, but by the end of July we shall know our exact position, and unless there is an especially bad harvest, which we have no reason to expect, we are absolutely secured against hunger for the rest of the year."

For next year's crops arises the problem of an increase in the amount of agricultural machinery, and we should be grateful if America submits a plan to help out in this matter on a comprehensive scale."

Prince Lvoff, discussing the internal situation, said: "I am glad to see last week's marked signs of amelioration. Tell America that I have daily evidence of the rallying of all the national elements of the nation round the Coalition Cabinet. The elements such as the anarchists and Bolsheviks are in such a minority that there is no reason to fear their getting the upper hand. Not only the bourgeoisie but an overwhelming majority of the working men are against them."

"On the whole the nation is satisfied with the Provisional Government, because the Government, though hampered by grave military diplomatic preoccupations, has already successfully carried through internal reforms which embody the traditional aspirations of Russia's progressives. Do you know that within a few weeks of the Czarists' downfall the Government realized a five-fold program, giving complete liberty of person, speech, press, meeting and religion, and giving therein the most progressive democracies in Europe or America."

"Although these tremendous reforms were pushed through hastily in the absence of legislative machinery, not one of them has been subjected to serious criticisms, even by the avowed anti-Government factions."

WHEAT PRICE IS LOWER ABROAD THAN IN THE U. S.

Viable Supply Is Smaller Than for Many Years, the Total Being Estimated at 12,750,000 Bushels.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prices abroad where the Governments have control of food supplies are shown to be much lower than in the United States by a report by the allied wheat commission. Although wheat is selling above \$2 in this country, the Government price in other countries is: United Kingdom and France, \$1.50; Germany, \$1.50; Belgium, \$1.45; Australia, \$1.45; India, \$1.35; Italy, \$1.30 to \$1.34.

America's wheat stocks are lower now than they have been for many years. Estimates by the food administration give the viable supply as only 12,750,000 bushels, which is less than one-third of the supply at this time last year.

An Agriculture Department forecast June 8 puts this year's wheat yield at 64,000,000 bushels, which is little more than the country's normal consumption for a year.

POLICEMAN "SPILLS" EVIDENCE KEEPING PACE WITH PRISONER

Had Stashed Stolen Beer From Customer of Joseph Cafferata During Lid Period.

"Here is where I make a clean case against you," said Patrolman John Quigley as he snatched a stolen beer from a customer in the saloon of Joseph Cafferata, 3400 Miami street, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning, half an hour after the Sunday lid had gone on. Cafferata made no reply, but when he had been escorted to the sidewalk he sprinted so fast that the policeman had to trot to keep pace with him. And as he trotted the beer began to splash from the stein that he held.

When Quigley and his prisoner reached the Wyoming Street Station the stein was empty.

"It was full of evidence when I arrested him," the patrolman informed the desk sergeant, "but he made me walk so fast that I spilled it all."

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives its publication news delivered by the Associated Press.

FRENCH SOCIETY TO OBSERVE FALL OF BASTILLE ANNIVERSARY

Private Al Fresco Dinner to Be Given at Cafferata's July 14.—War Sufferers to Benefit.

The French Society of St. Louis announced yesterday that the 28th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille will be celebrated July 14 at Cafferata's Cafe. The celebration will be in the form of a private al fresco dinner at 8 p. m.

The speakers' program will be made up at a meeting of the society tomorrow night. Col. Robbins of the Joffre Regiment (the new Fifth) of the Missouri National Guard, has tendered the services of the regiment band.

The money derived from the sale of tickets to the dinner at \$2 each, and from the sale of war souvenirs, will be contributed to the French War Fund. Gus V. R. Mechin, president of the society, has received a consignment of Verdun medals to be sold at the fete. These medals were authorized by the officials of Verdun to commemorate the heroic defense of the city by the French army.

Since the beginning of the war the French society has eliminated all merry-making from its fete day programs and has devoted its energies to raising money for French war sufferers.

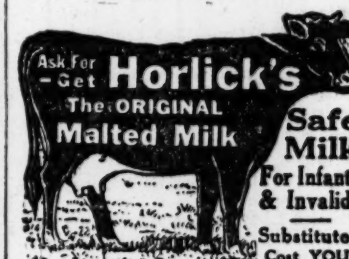
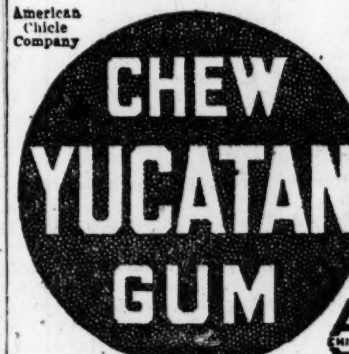
Summer cottages and suburban homes are advertised in POST-DISPATCH Wants.

JULY 28 TO BE "PATRIOTIC DAY"

Gov. Gardner Issues Proclamation at Request of State Defense Council. JEFFERSON CITY, July 9.—Gov. Gardner has issued a proclamation setting July 28 as "Patriotic day," in pursuance of a recommendation of the State Council of Defense.

In his proclamation the Governor suggests that on that day all Missouri women register for war service and food conservation.

When you
feel tired or
dizzy



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

Band Concerts on July 12 and 17. The Park Department announced the following changes in the municipal band concert program this morning: On July 12 and 17, previously reported as open dates, concerts will be given at Bellevue Park and Washington Square.

ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY

CINCINNATI
DETROIT

Klines

606-608 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth

Special Sale of Shetland Wool Sweaters!

Shetland Wool Sweaters with large collar, cuffs and tie—belt of white Angora in a wonderful color line.

Some of the much-wanted Slipover Sweaters with large collar and finished with tasseled lacing cord in middy effect. Trimmed with Angora, of course. They are the very newest sport styles.

Then there are the All-Shetland Sweaters—some being in the new all-over fancy block design—both solid colors and combinations—all with tie-belts.

Shetland Sweaters with white body and finished with fancy colored stripes.

A fortunate purchase enables us to offer these beautiful seasonable garments at far below their genuine value, in five groups as follows:

\$5.90 \$6.90 \$7.90 \$8.90 \$14.90



Hundreds of New Wash Skirts

Received Daily—

Fancy Cords—including some colored effects; Tricotine—plain and fancy Piques and fine Gabardines. Yoke, gathered and plaited styles—fancy pockets and belts and button-trimmed. Unequaled values at these prices.

Continuing Another Day—the Popular Sale of Silk Dresses

Frocks That Sold Heretofore at \$19.75

Tailored Frocks in styles both simple and dressy—to suit every occasion. Still a good color line to select from. About half-price during our July Clearance Sale. Now only **\$10.00**

Sonnenfeld's Clearance

This event brings the season's greatest bargains in wearing apparel and millinery. Although we use no comparative prices in our advertising, you will find comparably good values here. The few clearance assortments featured are indicative of the general reductions that apply throughout the house.

We have arranged remarkable

Tub Skirt Values at \$3.75

To several advantageous purchases we have added many higher-priced skirts from our regular stock.

Three of the styles are shown; there is a score of others equally attractive, in various perfect laundering tub materials.

All sizes to 36 waist at no extra cost.

White Silk Jersey Skirts
White Silk Fulle Skirts
White Crepe de Chine Skirts
White Shantung Skirts
White Shanghai Skirts
White Silk Poplin Skirts

\$6 to \$15

Extraordinary values in

New Summer Frocks

Not a single dress in this group is worth less than twice what we ask. Every style is new and correct, and such wanted materials as white and ecru net and lace, organdy, plain, flowered and figured voile, plaid, striped and checked gingham and silk pongee are represented.

\$5

Some of the Best Values in Georgette Waists

Ever Offered **\$5**
at

Hand embroidered and pleated styles. Many daintily trimmed with fine Val. or Fillet lace; others in plain, tucked and square neck effects; white, flesh and light shades.

In this same lot we have placed equally remarkable values in organdy, crepe de chine, pussy willow and French voile Waists. Also black beaded Georgette styles for mourning.



"The House
of
Courtesy"

Sonnenfeld's

610-612
Washington
Avenue

The Great Semi-Annual Sale of Players and Pianos

THIS event is looked forward to by many St. Louisans from year to year. The Piano you have planned to buy is here in this sale at a great saving. We must dispose of our Players and Pianos now on hand at these big price reductions in order to clear the floor for new instruments that will soon arrive.

Every Instrument is guaranteed by
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.

A few instruments that have been used for demonstrations, and are really as good as new, every one having been thoroughly overhauled, are included in this lot.

Used Uprights	Wagely, \$105.00	Used Grands
Huntington, \$90.00	J. C. Fischer, \$150.00	Behning, \$200.00
Reutner, \$95.00	New England, \$90.00	Decker & Sons, \$260.00
Huntington, \$105.00	Vose, \$130.00	Gabler, \$290.00
Sterling, \$110.00	Huntington, \$80.00	Decker & Sons, \$245.00
Huntington, \$80.00	Marshall & Wendel, \$100.00	Used Players
Steger & Sons, \$150	Huntington, \$100.00	Technola, \$250.00
Huntington, \$80.00	Knabe Bros. & Co., \$130.00	Royal, \$200.00
Everett, \$150.00	Howard, \$115.00	Behning, \$350.00
McCammon, \$40.00	Stoddard, \$75.00	Burmeister, \$215.00
Harrington, \$60.00		Royal, \$220.00
Hoffman, \$120.00		Auto Player, \$195.00
		Conover, \$650.00
		Smith & Barnes, \$195.00

Prices on Players include Searf and Bench and 12 rolls of music.

\$10.00 As first payment will place any of these instruments in your home.

(Fourth Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS



New Player-Pianos Special at \$335

Players made by Gulbransen, Dickinson Co., fully guaranteed, 88-note size.

New Sterling Player-Pianos, \$435

More than 5000 of these instruments are in homes in the vicinity of St. Louis. The Sterling instruments have been manufactured for 57 years.

Illinois Wounded in France.
OTTAWA, Ont., July 9.—The Canadian casualties list includes among the Americans wounded R. W. Henderson of Decatur, Ill.

SCHAPER STORES CO.

15c Longcloth, 10c

Crochet Cotton, 2c

Children's Dresses 10c

Men's Union Suits, 25c

Gorsel Covers, 11c

Children's Shoes, 50c

Women's Shoes, 50c

85c Linoleum, 33c

50c Shades, 19c

Velvet Rugs, \$1.27

\$5.50 Lawn Mower

Wash Skirts, 50c

50c Corsets, 25c

Straw Hats, 10c

Wash-tubs 69c

Schaper

SIXTH AND WASHINGTON

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ORDER FOR R. E. NOLKER TO PAY WIFE'S ATTORNEY SET ASIDE

Judge Cave, However, Overrules Motion for New Trial of Recent Divorce Case.

Circuit Judge Cave overruled today the motion of Robert E. Nolker for a new trial of his divorce suit against Mrs. Pearl Elizabeth Nolker, which was decided against him on June 2. The Judge, however, set aside the order made on that date for Nolker to pay his wife \$5000 for attorney fees and other expenses incidental to defending the suit. A new order was entered today, however, requiring Nolker to pay \$652.18 costs, incurred in taking depositions.

The \$5000 allowance was set aside on the plea of Nolker's attorney, A. M. Frumberg, that Mrs. Nolker had \$500 worth of bonds which she had purchased with money given to her by Nolker and that Nolker, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, was not bound to pay his wife's expenses in the suit.

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July Clearing Sale + Economy Day

JULY Clearing Sale Plus Tuesday Economies! How significant this is to shrewd buyers—what opportunities will abound here Tuesday for economical folks. Naturally, but a limited number of the items that will be offered throughout the various departments are here listed, but the ones printed below will serve to give an idea of the worth-while savings that will be encountered.

Store Closes Daily at 5 O'Clock—Saturdays at 1

The Coolest Restaurant, Sixth Floor

Summer Fiction, Circulating Library, 1 Cent a Day

July Clearing Sale of

Underwear

Women's "Merode" Underwear—Vests, Pants and Tights, of lisle thread. Samples and broken sizes. Clearing Sale Price, garment, 39c
Women's "Merode" Union Suits—Fine lisle thread, mostly all sizes. Clearing Sale Price, 75c
Women's "Kaiser" Lisle Union Suits—Bodice top of shoulder straps. Clearing Sale Price, 50c
Women's Lisle Thread Vests—Swiss ribbed. Clearing Sale Price, 19c
Women's Colored Bloomers—Several colors. Just the thing for bathing. Clearing Sale Price, 29c
Children's Union Suits—Drop seat. Clearing Sale Price, 25c (Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Corsets

High-Class Corsets, \$3.75
Mme. Irene, Redfern and La Vida Corsets, in popular styles and of beautiful brocade materials, handsomely trimmed, finest quality walloh boning, good size assortment.
La Vida Corsets—Pink brocade. Clearing Sale Price, \$2.85
Odd Lots Corsets—Popular makes, plain and fancy materials. \$2.45
Redfern and Warner's Rustproof Corsets—Broken lots. \$1.95
High-Class Corsets—Discontinued models, some boned with walloh. \$1.65
Fancy Allover Embroidered Brassieres—Clearing Sale Price, 95c
Mesh Corsets—Clearing Sale Price, 50c (Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Women's Footwear

A wonderful assortment of about 5000 pairs of Pumps and Oxfords—all fine, high-grade shoes, in the newest lasts, made for this season's selling.
In such leathers as ivory, gray and white kid, white reinsk, patent leather, dull leather, dark tan, bronze kid, etc.
Handturned or Goodyear welted soles, high French heels, splendid fitting, all sizes in one style or 135 other, in four big lots at the following Clearing Sale prices: \$1.95, \$2.85, \$3.85 and \$4.95 (Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Undermuslins

All odds and ends and broken sizes of CORSET COVERS AND DRAWERS, of nainsook, elaborately trimmed with lace, embroidery and beading—soiled—reduced to 50c.
Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises—Lace and embroidery trimmed, soiled and broken sizes, reduced to \$1.00
Nightgowns, Envelope Chemises and Petticoats—Of nainsook, trimmed in choice lace and embroidery and beading—soiled from display. Reduced to \$2.00
Silk Petticoats—Extra and regular sizes, odd lots, at One-Third Off
60 Shetland Wool Sweaters—In white with colored collar and cuffs—a few in solid shades, at One-Third Off
36 Fiber Silk Sweaters—In odd shapes, at One-Third Off (Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Embroideries

Four wonderful lots—of fine quality voile, sheer organdie and dainty batiste, elaborately embroidered in white or colored effects. Both 27 and 45 inch widths are included. Clearing Sale Price, 75c, 98c, \$1.49 and \$1.98 yard.
Voile Allover—22-inch. Clearing Sale Price, 45c
Baby Flouncings—27-inch, of batiste and Swiss. Clearing Sale Price, 45c
Embroidered Bands—Fine quality batiste. Clearing Sale Price, 75c
Flouncings—27-inch, voile and organdie. Clearing Sale Price, 45c
Philippine Hand-Embroidered Waist Fronts—Clearing Sale Price, each, 19c (Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Silks

Striped Tub Silks, Yard, 98c
White, with satin stripes in more than 20 different colors. 32 inches wide.
24-inch Tan Lining Satins—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 25c
33-inch Sport-Stripe Tan Pongees—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 45c
42-inch Cadet Brocade Grenadine—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 69c
35-inch Shepherd Checks—Black-and-white, yard, 89c
38-inch Jersey Ratine—3 colors, clearing, yd. 95c
42-inch Brocade Black Grenadine—Clearing, 98c
36-inch Heavy Tan Gray Pongee—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 98c
42-inch Black Striped Grenadine—Clearing Sale Price, yard, \$1.19
40-inch White Printed Pongee—Clearing Sale Price, yard, \$1.25
30-inch Army Blue All-Silk Satin—Clearing Sale Price, yard, \$1.50 (Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

House Dresses

75 Two-Piece House Dresses—Middy and coat styles of gingham and percale. Clearing Sale Price, 89c
Crepe Kimonos—Empire and loose styles. Clearing Sale Price, 79c
35 Sport Dresses—Solid and figured materials, (soiled). Clearing Sale Price, \$1.50
All-White Negligees—Mostly Empire style, embroidery and lace trimmed, all sizes. Clearing Sale Price, \$1.98 (Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Dress Goods

Sport-Stripe Dress Goods, Yard, 49c
Silverbloom, Mohair Sport Stripes and in solid shades of green, gold, tan. 32 in. wide.
42-in. Cadet Silk-Wrap Crepe—Clearing Sale Price, 59c
55-inch Lavender All-Wool Granite—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 89c
50-inch Gray Hairline Suitings—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 69c
54-inch Cream Black Hairline Mohairs—Clearing Sale Price, 69c
54-inch Tan Tweed Mixture Suitings—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 98c
54-inch White-and-Black Plaid Serge—Clearing Sale Price, \$1.19
54-inch Dark Navy Pin-Stripe Mohairs—Clearing Sale Price, \$1.19
54-inch Striped and Plaid Skirtings—Clearing Sale Price, yard, \$1.45
54-inch White Serge—With colored stripes. Clearing Sale Price, yard, \$1.45 (Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Linens

Bath Towels, Each, 50c
This is one of the best values we have ever offered in a Regard Border Bath Towel. These Towels are made of fine, soft mercerized-finish Terry cloth, and the jacquard borders are in pink, blue, gold and lavender.
Japanese Lunch Cloths, 45x48-inch, each, 25c
Japanese Tea Cloths, 35x38-inch, each, 25c
Emb'd Day Pillowcases, at pair, 85c
Bleached Bath Towels, extra large, each, 25c
All-White Tablecloths, scalloped, \$5.00
Bleached Hemmed Damask Napkins, dozen, \$1.50 (Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Traveling Goods

1 Wardrobe Trunk, large size, now, \$25.00
1 Wardrobe Trunk, medium size, now, \$25.00
1 Wardrobe Trunk, steamer size, now, \$15.00
2 Dress Trunks, Clearing Sale Price, \$8.00
3 Steamer Trunks, Clearing Sale Price, \$7.00
14 Suit Cases, Clearing Sale Price, \$5.00
8 Suit Cases, Clearing Sale Price, \$2.00
3 Traveling Bags, Clearing Sale Price, \$10.00
6 Traveling Bags, Clearing Sale Price, \$7.50
6 Traveling Bags, Clearing Sale Price, \$5.00 (Second Floor Annex.)

July Clearing Sale of

Lace Curtains

Lace Curtains, \$1.65 Pair
Beautiful Bobbinet Curtains, with Battenberg lace insertion and edge—Marquissette and Voile Curtains, some have lace edge and insertion, others edges only. Scotch and Filet Net Lace Curtains, in all wanted colors.
Handmade Cluny Lace Curtains, on the bobbin—Voile and Marquissette Curtains, with beautiful lace insertion and edge, pair, \$2.25
Odd Lots of Nottingham, Imported Scotch Madras, Marquissette and Voile Curtains, at, per, \$1.00
Irish Point Lace Curtains, clearing, pair, \$3.25
Filet Net Lace Curtains, clearing, pair, \$3.25
Sample Panel Curtains, in Duchesse, Irish Point and Scrim, at half price.
Fancy Marquissette and Scrim, clearing, yd., 12½c
Marquissettes, Voiles and Scrim, with fancy borders, yard, 18c
Imported Madras, Clearing Sale Price, yard, 25c
Cretonnes, in beautiful color combinations, per yard, 12½c
Cretonnes, beautiful color effects, yard, 15c
Cretonnes, in many attractive patterns, yd., 19c (Fourth Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of

Housewares

Screen Doors, natural finish, several sizes, reduced to 95c
"Sunbrite" Cleanser, for cleaning and scouring, clearing, 7 for 25c
Folding Ironing Boards, slightly shopworn, while lot of 24 lasts, 69c
Mop Sticks, in the Clearing Sale at 5c
Oval Double Roadsters, while a lot of 36 lasts, each, 65c
Bath Stools, white enameled, while a lot of 12 lasts, each, 49c
Toilet Paper, "Bob White," in the Clearing Sale, 6 Rolls, 21c
Goodyear Garden Hose, Elm brand, ¾-inch, 50-foot length, complete with couplings, Clearing Sale Price, \$3.98
Children's Swings, made of canvas, in the Clearing Sale, 79c
Folding Go-Carts, rubber-tired wheels and folding hood, clearing, \$3.49 (Fifth Floor.)

Tuesday Economy Items

No Mail or Telephone Orders Filled.

Women's Suits, OF such popular materials as cotton \$8.95
gabardines, linens, khaki and voile—in white and colors, specially priced for Economy Day. (Third Floor.)

Silk Gloves, Pair, WOMEN'S Gloves of fine quality Milanese silk, 83c in white, black, gray, pongee and silver shade. Two-clasp and slip-on styles, double tipped. All sizes. (Main Floor.)

Men's Silk Socks, BEST quality, extra heavy weight Milanese Silk Gloves, in the much-wanted gray and chamamo shades. Double tipped. (Main Floor.)

White Milan Hats, BANDED Five-end double-brim White \$3.00
Milan Hats—mushrooms, roll saftors, telescope crown saftors and high crown drop brims—all trimmed with grosgrain ribbon bands. (Third Floor.)

Boudoir Slippers, WOMEN'S Japanese \$3.9c
Straw, Kid and Satin Slippers, broken lines. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Fiber Silk Socks, Pair, MEN'S very fine quality \$3.9c
White Fiber Silk Socks, full fashioned, reinforced at vital points with double lisle thread. A few irregulars. While lot of 25 dozen lasts, 39c pair—three pairs, \$1.15. (Square 6—Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits, CROSSBAR nainsook, \$3.9c
Athletic style, in all sizes from 34 to 42. Slightly irregular. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Women's Vests, WHITE Cotton Vests, \$1.1c
silk trimmed, in sizes 11c up to 6. (Main Floor.)

Silk Stockings, Pair, WOMEN'S Pure Thread \$7.5c
Silk Stockings in black. Very fine quality, with double lisle soles, toes, high heels and lisle garter tops. (Main Floor.)

Beautiful New Silk Dresses Economy at \$8.75 Special at \$7.50

MANY of the garments were just received, while others have been greatly marked down from our regular stocks for tomorrow only.

There are charming Dresses of crepe de chine, taffeta, Rajah and pongee, in all the popular shades and sizes for women and misses.

Silk Poplins, Yard, POPULAR for suits, skirts, dresses and wraps—88c
shown in all colors. A very lustrous, firm weave.

Women's Vests, SWISS ribbed, sleeveless \$7.7c
style, taped. Slightly irregular.

Men's Silk Socks, WHITE Thread Silk \$5.5c
Socks with black vertical stripes. Reinforced at wearing points with double lisle thread. (Main Floor.)

Men's Sport Shirts, OF Oxford cloth and percale—white bodies and fancy striped collars, or all-over striped effects. Convertible collar and half sleeves. (Square 2—Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits, EXTRA good quality \$3.9c
checked nainsook, elastic web waistband, closed crotch. All sizes. (Square 4—Main Floor.)

Men's White Shirts, NEGLIGEE and plaited bosom styles, odds and ends taken from regular stock, mostly sizes 14, 14½, 16, 16½, 17 and larger. (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Bungalow Aprons, PERCALE Aprons,

Earthquake Wakes the Pope.
ROME, July 8.—Pope Benedict was awakened by an earthquake which shook the whole of Rome Sunday morning. Many people dressed and

Summer Excursions to

California

Cool Sierras and Seashore

On your way visit the Colorado Rockies Old Santa Fe Indian Pueblos Petrified Forest Grand Canyon and Yosemite Four daily California trains Fred Harvey meal service Low fare round trip tickets on sale June 15 to Sept 30

Any line to Kansas City thence Santa Fe

Geo. C. Chambers, Gen. Agt., 209 S. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo. Phone, Bell Main 130; Kinloch Central 5678.



LONDON SAYS GERMAN CROPS ARE LESS THAN HALF NORMAL

Forty Per Cent Production for Present Year Estimated by British Foreign Office.

LONDON, July 8.—The British Foreign Office, replying to inquiries by correspondents, says advisers from Germany indicate that the German Agricultural production for the present year will not exceed 40 per cent of the normal crop. The allied governments have taken special pains to inform themselves concerning the economic conditions and particularly the crop conditions in the central empire. The 40 per cent estimate is the lowest that has been made in any quarter.

MAKE YOURSELF STRONGER

People with strong constitutions escape many minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, whose digestion is perfect and sleep undisturbed?

How far do you come from this description and have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system, to ward off disease and discomfort?

Everyone cannot have perfect health, but unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to improve your physical condition by attention to the rules of health, the first of which is to keep the blood built up.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost color and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its alarming palpitating, color returns to cheeks and lips.

Nothing more is needed except sunlight, good air, proper food and rest. If you do not know exactly what rules to follow in these matters, write today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for booklet on the blood and diet. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.—ADV.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

CHINA'S FORBIDDEN CITY BEING MADE INTO STRONGHOLD

Likely to Be Last Stand of Imperialist Forces, if They Are Defeated Near Peking.

PEKING, July 8.—Gen. Chang Hsun, head of the Imperialist forces, is provisioning the Forbidden City and strengthening its defenses. This indicates that in the event his troops are defeated at Feng Tai, near Peking, the last stand will be made there.

The Thirteenth division, accompanied by artillery, is leaving Peking for Feng Tai.

Tokio Hears German Agents Are Backing Manchu Dynasty Movement.

TOKIO, July 8.—The situation in China, which is growing more serious, was considered at a meeting of the new diplomatic advisory council. According to reports reaching Tokio, the movement to restore the Manchu dynasty is being made by German agents.

China's Youthful Emperor, on Throne a Week, May Abdicate.

LONDON, July 8.—The abdication of Hsuan Tung, the youthful Emperor, who was placed on the throne of China only a week ago by Gen. Chang Hsun, is indicated by press dispatches from Peking, following defeat of the Imperialist forces by republican troops at Lang Fang, south of Peking, and the desertion of many of Chang Hsun's soldiers. The Forbidden City virtually is hemmed in on all sides and the Peking-Kalgary Chang Hsun's only means of escape northward is in the hands of the Republicans who are holding Nankow Pass.

Imperial Troops Retreat Toward Peking After Short Engagements.

TIENTSIN, July 8.—After a short engagement with the Republican forces at Lang Fang yesterday, Imperial troops are reported to have retreated toward Peking. The casualties in the fighting at Lang Fang are said to have been slight and the extent of the Republican advance is not known.

According to reports received by Chinese here, Liang Tun Yen, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Imperial Cabinet, and other Imperialists have sent a telegram to Hsu Shih-Chang, confessing that the coup to replace the Emperor on the throne was premature and asking him to mediate.

3000 BUILDINGS TO MAKE UP CANTONMENT AT FORT RILEY

Quarters Which Are Expected to House 60,000 Men, Estimated to Cost \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. FORT RILEY, Kan., July 8.—As soon as material begins to arrive in sufficient quantities at Ogden Flats, where the army cantonment is to be built, men will begin work on the 3000 buildings which are to form the Fort Riley army cantonment, expected to be the largest of the 16 cantonments by the War Department.

The buildings at the cantonment will be laid out like those in a city. There will be streets and sidewalks and electric lights. A complete sewer and waterworks system will be part of the big camp. The buildings will be two stories high, of frame structure, set on concrete posts. The buildings will be lined up so as to be tenable during the winter and will be fitted with stoves.

Army estimates place the number of young men of the new national army who will mobilize at Ogden Flats, presumably in September, at 45,000. To this number will be added those attending the officers' reserve camp and other units which may be stationed at Fort Riley. In all, it is expected that between 60,000 and 70,000 soldiers will be in training at the camp during the fall. The cost of the cantonment is placed at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Do Not Forget Our Massive, Commodious Storage Vanitas.

While away for the summer your silverware, paintings, bric-a-brac and other bulky valuables should be kept where burglars and fires cannot reach them. Storage protection is much less costly than fire and burglary insurance. Furthermore, it preserves the original articles—many of which, if lost, could not be duplicated. Think this over, then act. Storage rates are very reasonable. St. Louis Union Trust Co., Fourth and Locust.—ADV.

SUES HER HUSBAND'S MOTHER

Wife Charged He Was Induced to Leave Her by His Parent.

Mrs. Katherine Gass of 3712 La Salle street filed suit in Clayton today against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Katherine Gass of St. Louis County, for \$25,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Jacob.

The plaintiff alleges that in August, 1915, her mother-in-law enticed Gass away from her home in the county and has since kept him there. The present plaintiff filed suit a few days ago in the St. Louis Circuit Court against Gass for separate maintenance.

Take Taylor, Jacole and Market Street cars to Forest Park Highlands.—ADV.

Wreckage of Stolen Auto Found.

A seven-passenger touring car owned by Roy Fish, an attorney, was stolen Saturday night from in front of his home, 823 Minerva avenue. Yesterday afternoon the wreckage of the machine was found in a ditch on the St. Cyr road, a mile west of the Bellefontaine road. It had been ruined by fire. Identification was by the license tag.

Lieut. Kerr Dies of Wounds. LONDON, July 8.—Second Lieut. Henry Kerr, son of the late Henry Kerr of Long Island, and Lady Greville, is dead of wounds recently received in battle.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5 p. m.

Olive and Locust, From Ninth to Tenth

Unusual Money-Saving Opportunities

On Vandervoort's Merchandise During the July Clearance—Small Lots Throughout the Store Greatly Reduced, but Not Advertised



Special for Tomorrow Men's Summer Suits

We have grouped several lots of mid-summer Suits, of surprisingly good value, for a few days selling at

\$7.75

These Suits are up to the regular Vandervoort standard of quality, in both workmanship and material. In securing a Vandervoort model you have assurance of as fine a Suit as may be procured.

To add further interest to this sale we will place in this group a new arrival of 150 dark-color Summer Sense Suits. They are in many desired patterns and models—in every way real Summer Suits.

Palm Beach Suits

\$7.50 and \$8

For Summer Outings there is nothing more appropriate than a Vandervoort's Palm Beach Suit. Our Suits bear the genuine Palm Beach Label—it means much to you—look for it.

Sanitary, Serviceable Shapely, Well-Tailored

White Duck Trousers, all sizes, pr. \$1.25

White Flannel Trousers, all sizes, pr. \$3.95

Hairline Serge Trousers, all sizes, pr. \$3.95

Suits for Stout Men, \$3.95

Men who wear a stout size have a splendid opportunity to secure a Sunlight Crash Suit—exactly to their liking, for \$5. These Sunlight Crash Suits are one of our leaders in Summer-weight Suits and this exceptional price is made only on account of an abundance of broken stout sizes.

At this price it will be necessary to make a slight charge for alterations—should any be necessary.

Other Summer-weight Suits, such as Aertop, Flannels, Brezeweve, in plain or pinch-back models, of many fabrics and colors. Price

\$12.50

Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.

Misses' Suits and Dresses

Reduced for Clearance

The Suits are fashioned from various Cloth and Silk Fabrics, and while there is quite a good assortment, there is but one or two of a kind, making early selection advisable. Suits for misses and small women that were formerly priced up to \$65, offered tomorrow at...**\$25**

The Dresses are of Net, Georgette, Lingerie Materials and Taffetas—models equally appropriate for misses and small women. Every garment seasonable, desirable and an exceptional value at our reduced prices.

Dresses at \$15 to \$25 in one lot.

Dresses at \$35 to \$49.50 in another lot.

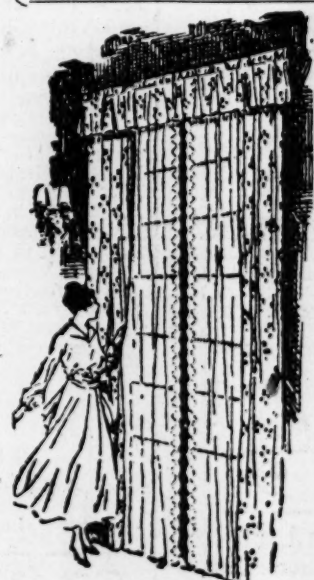
Misses' Shop—Third Floor.

Basement Millinery Shop Special \$1.95 Each

Our Basement Millinery Shop has placed quite a collection of Sports and Trimmed Hats that were formerly priced up to \$3.95 into this special lot as an exceptional selling event.

Many varieties of Trimmed, Sports, Transparent, Georgette, Maline and Ribbon Hats that are splendid for traveling and outing wear.

All at this one special price. Basement Shop.



Lace Curtains and Drapery Materials at Clearance Sale Prices

\$2.75, \$3 and \$3.50 Marquette and Voile Curtains in white, ivory and ecru—a good variety of styles, including those with Cluny lace and motifs—reduced for clearance to...**\$1.98**

A large selection of Filet Net Curtains, white, ivory and ecru, in all-over conventional designs—others with plain centers and border in Filet designs. Curtains that were formerly worth \$3 and \$3.25 in this special Clearance Sale, **\$2.39 a pair**

A lot of Imported Point Milan and Tamboure, Net Curtains in simple designs, suitable for living rooms, libraries and dining rooms; colors white, ivory and ecru. **\$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5 values specially priced \$2.95 a pair**

Quite a few odds and ends in Voiles, Marisettes, Curtain Madras and Fancy Nets in lengths from 5 to 30 yards to the piece. All will be placed on sale at exactly one-half of original price.

We have placed a very special selective line of Cretonnes that formerly sold at 40c and 50c on sale at **30c a yard**

Window Awnings In four sizes—30, 36, 42 and 48 inches wide. All to be placed on sale at **\$1.19 each.** (It is necessary to bring the size of your window.)

Cretonne Pillows In a great variety of shapes and color combinations. Suitable for wicker chairs, porch seats, swings and camping uses. Prices **50c, 60c and 90c each**

Curtain and Drapery Shop—Fourth Floor.

Sorosis Shoes for Women

Sorosis Shoes at prices that should appeal to all women, who have ever worn this popular make of shoes.

High Shoes in broken lots—formerly priced as high as \$12 (we would probably be unable to replace them, to sell at that price). This lot includes fancy colors, suede and calf; choice at **\$7.45**

Pumps in broken lines, including tan, black, gray and gunmetal at **\$4.65 a pair**

It is well to remember that this sale is of Sorosis Shoes and that the lasts and materials are very correct.

Sorosis Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

Sale of Women's Shoes

In Our Basement Shop

\$1.45 \$1.95 \$2.45

As a Clearance Sale Special we have arranged three groups as special selling events.

In these groups are Low Shoes, Pumps and High Shoes of Patent Leather, Gunmetal Calf, Tan Calf, Suede and White Canvas.

A large portion of these Shoes have been taken from our Upstairs Shop and are therefore exceptional values at these three prices.

Basement Shop.

Linens

at Special Prices

All-linen Bleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide—in neat floral patterns; price, the yard...**\$1.00**

Hemmed All-linen Damask Lunch Cloths, are full bleached and in neat floral patterns—size 45 inches square; each...**\$1.00**

Heavy Union Bleached Pattern Table Cloths made with pretty floral patterns—size 2 yards square; each...**\$3.00**

Union Linen Hemmed Huck Towels—white and of very heavy quality—size 18x38 inches; price, each...**25c**

Heavy Quality Bath Towels—all-white. Size 22x44 inches; price, each...**25c**

Initial Scalloped Pillow Cases, made of good quality cotton—size 45x36 inches; each...**25c**

Hemstitched Cotton Pillow Cases, made of good quality cotton with hand-drawn hemstitching, in two sizes, 42x36 and 45x36 inches; each...**25c**

Heavy Quality Longcloth, put up in 12-yard pieces in sealed packages; no markings and no waste; 36 inches wide; the piece...**\$1.75**

Batiste Bunting, 36 inches wide—very fine quality; suitable for underwear; the yard...**17 1/2c**

Domestic Shop—Second Floor.

Women's Vests

at Two Special Prices

25c and 35c

A T 25c you may secure a Summer Vest in low-neck sleeveless style made with mercerized taping.

A T 35c you may secure a fine Little Vest—made with low neck and is sleeveless, finished with mercerized taping.

Knit Underwear Shop—Third Fl.

Corsets

98c and \$1.48

A SPLENDID Pink Batiste Corset, suitable for athletic wear—has low bust and medium skirt, very adaptable for the average figure...**98c each**

A SUMMER Corset of White A Striped Poplin, topless bust with slightly higher back, soft skirt extensions. Sizes 19 to 24; price...**\$1.48**

Corset Shop—Third Floor.

Embroideries

Swiss and Organdie Edges, 4 to 6 inches wide, the yard...**10c**

Cambric Flouncing and Corset Over Embroideries, the yard...**25c**

Cambric and Mainsack Edges for petticoat flounces, the yard...**30c**

Embroidery Shop—First Floor.

Sale of Infants' Wearing Apparel

Flannel Skirts with cambric waists made Gertrude style. Ages up to 2 years. Special price **50c each**

Princess Petticoats, made of muslin with embroidery scalloped edge. Sizes up to 10 years. Price **50c each**

Infants' Wear Shop—Third Floor.

Long Mainsack Dresses in tucked-yoke style, **65c each**

20-inch Hemmed Bird's-eye Dispers; the doz. **\$1.00**

Fiber Silk Sweaters in Copen and Rose, sizes up to 4 years **\$1.95 each**

Disorders in Moravian Coal Fields.
COPENHAGEN, July 9.—Vienna dispatches say that disorders on a large scale have broken out in the Moravian coal fields on account of food conditions.

Troops summoned to suppress the outbreak were forced to fire, killing or wounding a number of the food rioters. A ministerial commission is proceeding to the seat of the disorders to study conditions and suggest remedial measures.

Texas Sugar Mill Burns.
HARLINGEN, Tex., July 9.—The Hill sugar mill, valued at \$200,000, was destroyed yesterday by fire, believed to be of incendiary origin. There was no insurance. It was said.

LUNCHEON IS GIVEN TO ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT

Wedding Date of Miss Frances Goepel and J. Homer Mears Not Fixed.

MISS KATHERINE NICHOLS is giving a luncheon at her home, 4039 Westminster place, today to announce formally the engagement of Miss Frances Goepel and J. Homer Mears. Eight girls, classmates of Miss Nichols and Miss Goepel in the 1915 class at Mary Institute, are the guests.

Miss Goepel is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goepel of 5071 Washington boulevard, and one of the popular debutantes of last season. Mr. Mears is the son of James Mears of 5461 Van Versen avenue. He is in the Officers' Training camp at Fort Riley, but will come home the middle of August, when the present corps of embryo officers is discharged.

No date for the wedding has been set because of duty as to Mr. Mears' military assignment, and no plans will be made until he returns from Fort Riley.

Social Items

Mrs. E. K. Weatherly of the Hamilton Hotel, returned this morning from Kansas City, where she went to meet her son, James H. Weatherly, who is in the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan. About 300 of the aviator officers were given a special weekend leave from the camp Friday and chartered a train to take them to Kansas City, where relatives and friends met them. Some of the St. Louisans in the party were Francis H. Curlee, Livingston Lanning and J. Rogers Kavanaugh. Mrs. Curlee and Mrs. Kavanaugh went to Kansas City to meet their respective husbands and will return home today.

Mrs. Robert H. White and her daughter and son, Miss Grace White and Charles P. White, of 417 Westminster place, have gone to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for the rest of the summer. Quite a colony of St. Louisans are at White Sulphur this season. Some of them are Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Leland and their family and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Randolph.

Mrs. Amedee V. Reyburn and her daughters, Misses Charlotte, Juliet and Mary Reyburn, of 451 Lindell boulevard, have gone to Lake George, N. Y., to spend the remainder of the summer. Miss Helen Reyburn is visiting Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClure Clark, at the seclusion farm, near Helena, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas B. Cassell of 346 North Newstead avenue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Charles B. Hall of Peoria, Ill., for some weeks. Several informal affairs are being planned by Mrs. Cassell's friends in honor of Mrs. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Haeussler of 5581 Vernon avenue are receiving congratulations upon the advent of a son, whom they have named Harry Herman Haeussler Jr.

Mrs. W. W. Kay of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. K. Hequembourg of Webster Groves.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Trepp and small daughter, Ann, departed Sunday for Sound Beach, Conn., for the summer.

Accompanied by their sons, Carl P. Walter and Ernest Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoffman are making an automobile tour of Southern California. They were recent guests of Miss Julia Postel of the Sharon Inn, Los Angeles.

Before leaving for your summer vacation, order the POST-DISPATCH sent to your summer home. It will be mailed you regularly if you give your order to your carrier, or notify us by mail, or you can phone if more convenient—olive or Central 6600, POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department.

CURBSTONE MARKETS SOLVE GARDEN PROBLEM, EXPERT SAYS

Woman From Federal Bureau Finds St. Louis in Advance of Other Cities.

"The bill passed by the Board of Aldermen establishing certain streets for curbstone markets will solve, to a large degree, the marketing of the products of your large acreage of gardening," said Miss Anne M. Evans, Bureau of Market Department of Agriculture, Washington, who was here last week making a Government survey of thrift gardens.

Miss Evans thinks St. Louis has solved the disposal problem of thrift garden surplus in advance of many other cities by providing these curbstone markets.

"All perishable produce should be offered for sale at these markets, such as lettuce, radishes, etc.," she continued. "Everything that can be stored, such as potatoes, onions, etc., should be kept for winter use. Many articles can be dried or canned. You can even dry tomatoes. The Department has issued a booklet on how to dry articles of food."

"The effectiveness of thrift gardens depends on the amount of produce that can be stored for winter use, or the amount that is released for winter storage by furnishing fresh vegetables now. If there is any waste of this wonderful production, at this time, when every article of food is needed as a war measure, it will be positively unpatriotic, and I believe your curbstone markets will answer the question of how to get the perishable produce in the hands of the consumers."

"St. Louis has done well with her thrift gardens. I am told that more than 700 acres have been plowed under the supervision of the Chamber

of Commerce Committee. I have found that, even this early in the season, thrift gardens have had a reducing effect on the markets, especially with potatoes."

Young Woman's Body Found in Lake.
CHICAGO, July 9.—The body of a well-dressed young woman was discovered yesterday floating in the lake off Jenicoe. Police authorities were unable to say whether she had been murdered or had committed suicide. Apparently all items of identification had been removed from the clothing.

RUSSIAN LAND LAW REFORMS

Individual Ownership of Peasant Tracts Is Abolished.
PETEROGRAD, July 8.—The provision of the Government has decided to suspend operation of the agrarian law, passed in 1905. Without consent of M. Stolypin, the Premier at that time, provided for the abolition of communal ownership of peasant land and the substitution of individual ownership. The sponsor for the repeal is the Socialist Minister of Agriculture, M. Tchernoff. The Minister has submitted to the

Council of Ministers 10 other bills on land reform, town, as well as county. One provides for the better application of science of work for the mastery of agriculture and establishment of a Department of Agriculture, Economy

"Ask Any Housewife"
PETERMAN'S
KILLS BUGS
At All Dealers, Refuse Substitutes

and Policy, another regulates the exploitation of forests.

DROPSY
TREATED ONE WEEK FREE
Short breathing relieved in a few hours—swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days—regulates liver, kidneys and heart. Write for Free Trial Treatment. COLLUM PROPERTY REMEDY CO., Dept. 781, ATLANTA, GA.
The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

"Faster Than Man and Motor Ever Went Before"

THAT was Ralph Mulford's experience in his recent race at the Chicago Speedway. The Chicago Tribune is authority for the headline.

Mulford made 200 miles in one hour, fifty-five and a fraction minutes—breaking a world's record—attaining an average speed of approximately 104 miles an hour.

Probably you'll never want to go 104 miles an hour, but you are interested greatly in the fact that Mulford's tank was filled

With

Red Crown Gasoline

and that if your engine is capable of developing that speed, you can make 104 miles an hour, if you want to, for the gasoline you buy at any of the filling stations or garages listed below is identical with the gasoline Mulford used.

The adjustment of the perfect chain of boiling point fractions is exactly the same.

There isn't a gap in the chain—each fraction vaporizing at a different temperature, giving an abundance of smooth, rhythmic power—104 miles an hour of speed—and greater mileage per gallon.

The Standard Oil Company guarantees the uniformity of Red Crown Gasoline, everywhere and everywhere the same.

19.4c Per Gal.

At the Following Service Stations:

ST. LOUIS

Night and Day Service

Locust and Theresa | Grand and Cass | Grand and Connecticut (3100 south)

Day Service

15th and St. Louis Ave. | Kingshighway and Garfield
Warne Ave., 4333—near Florissant | Broadway and Zepp Streets
DeSoto and McKissock (5100 north) | Jefferson and Ann (2200 south)
Robinson Garage, 3730 Sullivan Ave. | Park and Lawrence (4000 west)
Delmar and Eastgate (6300 west) | Grand and Iron (6300 south)
6th and Cass Ave. (S. W. Corner) | Michigan and Koeln
Kingshighway and Manchester | 19th and Chestnut, northeast corner

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Webster Groves—Gore near Lockwood | Wellston—St. Charles Rock Road and
Manchester and Denny Roads | Terminal Tracks
Pattonville—C. C. Branecky | Gumbo—Peter Gluck
Normandy | Olive—A. Castillon
Clayton—on North and South Road | Florissant—C. C. Craft

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STANDARD OIL COMPANY

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Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

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POLARINE, The Perfect Motor Oil, for Correct Lubrication on Any Make Car, at Any Speed or Temperature.

Nugent's Blue Birds

—EVERY TUESDAY—

Our usual Tuesday Blue Birds of new merchandise in addition to our great Semi-Annual Clearing Sale, which is now in progress.

Blue Bird No. 38,840—Tuesday Only. 25c Crepe, 20c 30-in. Japanese Crepe, woven colored stripes.	Blue Bird No. 38,841—Tuesday Only. 35c Voiles, 25c 36-in. Voiles, white grounds with stripes and figures.	Blue Bird No. 38,842—Tuesday Only. 29c Cloth, 20c 30-in. Kindergarten Cloth, in stripes and plain colors.	Blue Bird No. 38,843—Tuesday Only. 25c Madras, 20c 32-in. Madras Shirting, white grounds, woven colored stripes.	Blue Bird No. 38,844—Tuesday Only. 1.75 Chudda, \$1.20 44-in. Mohair Chudda; extra weight; navy or black.	Blue Bird No. 38,845—Tuesday Only. 1.50 Sicilian, \$1.10 50-in. Cream Mohair Sicilian; extra weight; lustrous finish.	Blue Bird No. 38,846—Tuesday Only. 2.50 Taffeta, \$1.80 35-in. Moneyback Taffeta, street shades or white.	Blue Bird No. 38,847—Tuesday Only. 3.00 Pongee Silks, \$2.10 33-in. natural color Pongee Silks, for suits and coats.	Blue Bird No. 38,848—Tuesday Only. 2.00 Silks, \$1.40 32-in. satin stripes, Summer Shirting Silks; all colors.	Blue Bird No. 38,849—Tuesday Only. 50c Pitchers, 35c 1/2-gal. Earthen Water Pitchers; Blue Bird or Grape Vine pattern.	Blue Bird No. 38,850—Tuesday Only. 5.00 Bowls, \$3.20 Cut Glass Fruit or Berry Bowls; 9-in. size.	Blue Bird No. 38,851—Tuesday Only. 25.00 Dinner Sets, \$17.90 100-piece Semi-porcelain; conventional border and gold design.	Blue Bird No. 38,852—Tuesday Only. 3.00 Jardinieres, \$1.70 Fancy black and white, with rose garland decoration.	Blue Bird No. 38,853—Tuesday Only. 2.25 Stretchers, \$1.55 Full-size Curtain Stretchers, with movable nickel-plated pins.	Blue Bird No. 38,854—Tuesday Only. 60c Catchers, 45c Canvas Grass Catchers, for 12 and 14 inch lawn mowers.	Blue Bird No. 38,855—Tuesday Only. 85c Sauce Pans, 60c 2 1/2-qt. Aluminum Sauce Pans; 1892 20-year guarantee quality.	Blue Bird No. 38,856—Tuesday Only. 58c Towels, 45c 20x40-in. Bath Towels, made of terry cloth; white; fancy centers.	Blue Bird No. 38,857—Tuesday Only. 35c Toweling, 25c 18-in. Linen Toweling; white with colored border.	Blue Bird No. 38,858—Tuesday Only. 9.00 Cloths, \$7.10 72x90-in. Humidor Linen Pattern Cloths; round circular designs.	Blue Bird No. 38,859—Tuesday Only. 2.25 Cloths, \$1.70 70x70-in. Pattern Tablecloths; full bleached; good patterns.	Blue Bird No. 38,860—Tuesday Only. 75c Piques, 50c 36-inch White Pique; narrow welt.	Blue Bird No. 38,861—Tuesday Only. 35c Voile, 25c 40-inch plain White Voile; fine sheer weave.	Blue Bird No. 38,862—Tuesday Only. 1.00 Brushes, 65c Rubber Shaving Brushes; bristles set in rubber.	Blue Bird No. 38,863—Tuesday Only. 75c Bathing Caps, 50c Pure gum rubber; assorted colors with white striped band.	Blue Bird No. 38,864—Tuesday Only. 2.00 Perfume, Ounce, \$1.55 La Rose Pompon Perfume; a French perfume made by A. Burjois.	Blue Bird No. 38,865—Tuesday Only. 1.00 Watches, 85c Nickel plated, Swiss movement; regular size for men and boys.	Blue Bird No. 38,866—Tuesday Only. 9.00 Trunks, \$6.60 Heavy canvas-covered Trunks; steel bottom; hardwood slats.	Blue Bird No. 38,867—Tuesday Only. 23.50 Trunks, \$19.20 Hard fiber Wardrobe Trunks; shoe and hat compartments; full set of hangers.	Blue Bird No. 38,868—Tuesday Only. 50c Cards, 35c Crane's linen lawn Correspondence Cards; assorted tints.	Blue Bird No. 38,869—Tuesday Only. 1.25 Flouncing, 85c 40-in. white Voile Flouncing; very attractive patterns.	Blue Bird No. 38,870—Tuesday Only. 1.95 Flouncing, \$1.40 40-in. white Net Flouncing, embroidered attractive floral design.	Blue Bird No. 38,871—Tuesday Only. 1.50 Gloves, \$1.15 Women's 16-button Milanese Silk Gloves; white.	Blue Bird No. 38,872—Tuesday Only. 75c Gloves, 55c Women's 2-clasp Silk Gloves; white and white with black backs.	Blue Bird No. 38,873—Tuesday Only. 1.50 Hosiery, \$1.15 Women's Silk Hosiery; novelty and plain colors; all sizes.	Blue Bird No. 38,874—Tuesday Only. 2.00 Hosiery, \$1.45 Women's Silk Hosiery; black and all wanted shades; all sizes.	Blue Bird No. 38,875—Tuesday Only. 39c Hosiery, 30c Misses' white Lisle Hosiery; double soles, toes and heels; all sizes.	Blue Bird No. 38,876—Tuesday Only. 69c Union Suits, 45c Men's crossbar nainsook Union Suits; all sizes 34 to 44.	Blue Bird No. 38,877—Tuesday Only. 1.00 Union Suits, 75c Men's Union Suits; knee or ankle length; all sizes.	Blue Bird No. 38,878—Tuesday Only. 3.25 Vests, \$2.60 Women's Glove Silk Vests; sizes 36 to 44.	Blue Bird No. 38,879—Tuesday Only. 3.95 Wash Skirts, \$3.10 Of fancy pique, gabardine and honeycomb; sizes 34 to 36.	Blue Bird No. 38,880—Tuesday Only. 4.00 Blouses, \$2.90 Georgette crepe and crepe de chine; large collars; white and flesh.	Blue Bird No. 38,881—Tuesday Only. 10.00 Dresses, \$6.90 Misses' voile, dimity, gabardine, linen and gingham; white and all colors.	Blue Bird No. 38,882—Tuesday Only. 3.50 Dresses, \$2.60 Girls' regulation Dresses; white with colored collars and cuffs.	Blue Bird No. 38,883—Tuesday Only. 8.75 Quilts, \$6.10 Patchwork Quilts, size 80x90-inch.	Blue Bird No. 38,884—Tuesday Only. 5.00 Spreads, \$3.60 Satin Marcellise, scalloped and cut corners; 82x94-inch.	Blue Bird No. 38,885—Tuesday Only. 3.00 Parasols, \$2.20 Pretty styles and color combinations.	Blue Bird No. 38,886—Tuesday Only. 1.85 Veils, \$1.30 Chiffon Veils, hemstitched border; light or dark shades.	Blue Bird No. 38,887—Tuesday Only. 1.25 Collars, 85c Georgette Crepe Collars, embroidered and lace trimmed.	Blue Bird No. 38,888—Tuesday Only. 1.75 Collars, \$1.20 Fancy Silk Collar, hemstitched and embroidered dots.	Blue Bird No. 38,889—Tuesday Only. 29c Ribbon, 20c Hairbow Ribbon; pretty design; good quality for bows.	Blue Bird No. 38,890—Tuesday Only. 39c Ribbon, 30c Satin Ribbon, high luster finish; assortment of shades.	Blue Bird No. 38,891—Tuesday Only. 1.00 Handkerchiefs, 75c Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, Jap. Habutai silk; hemstitched ends.	Blue Bird No. 38,892—Tuesday Only. 45c Holders, 30c Stamped Holders for knives, forks or tablespoons.	Blue Bird No. 38,893—Tuesday Only. 30.00 Sleepers, \$23.60 Brown, maroon and black English Sleepers, auto top, reversible gear.	Blue Bird No. 38,894—Tuesday Only. 35.00 Bicycles, \$27.40 Girls' or boys'; guaranteed for 1 year; coaster brake.	Blue Bird No. 38,895—Tuesday Only. 1.50 Linoleum, \$1.10 "A" grade Inlaid Linoleum; colors through to back; many designs.	Blue Bird No. 38,896—Tuesday Only. 33.50 Rugs, \$26.90 Sanford and Son's Seamless Fervak Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft.	Blue Bird No. 38,897—Tuesday Only. 49.75 Rugs, \$41.70 Seamless Cashmere Wilton; 9x12; Oriental designs; linen fringe ends.	Blue Bird No. 38,898—Tuesday Only. 6.95 Curtains, \$4.80 Irish Point Curtains, neat border styles on English net.	Blue Bird No. 38,899—Tuesday Only. 25c Drapery, 15c Scrim and Marquisette curtain material, plain or fancy border.	Blue Bird No. 38,900—Tuesday Only. 50c Cretonne, 35c Fancy Cretonne, 36 in. wide; floral, stripe and all-over patterns.	Blue Bird No. 38,901—Tuesday Only. 2.95 Curtains, \$2.20 Marquisette Curtains, lace insertions and edges.	Blue Bird No. 38,902—Tuesday Only. 5.00 Beds, \$3.40 Babies' white enameled Beds on wheels.	Blue Bird No. 38,903—Tuesday Only. 3.50 Corsets, \$2.60 La Vida Corset, white only; medium or low bust; 22 to 32.	Blue Bird No. 38,904—Tuesday Only. 5.00 Corsets, \$3.20 Bon Ton; in pink or white; medium or low bust; 22 to 36.	Blue Bird No. 38,905—Tuesday Only. 10.00 Kimonos, \$6.90 Of Habutai silk, Japanese hand embroidered; light and dark shades.	Blue Bird No. 38,906—Tuesday Only. 3.45 Nightgowns, \$2.30 Philippine Gowns, dainty, hand-embroidered designs.	Blue Bird No. 38,907—Tuesday Only. 5.00 Petticoats, \$3.70 Of fine cambric, flounces of embroidery or lace, tucks and medallions.	Blue Bird No. 38,908—Tuesday Only. 2.50 Kimonos, \$1.60 Jap hand-embroidered Crepe Kimonos, assortment of colors.	Blue Bird No. 38,909—Tuesday Only. 5.95 Shirts, \$4.15 Men's Silk Shirts, solid colors or fancy stripes; all sizes.	Blue Bird No. 38,910—Tuesday Only. 1.50 Shirts, \$1.15 Soft or starched cuffs; solid colors or fancy stripes; 14 to 17.	Blue Bird No. 38,911—Tuesday Only. 8.50 Suits, \$6.70 Men's Palm Beach Suits, plain and belted back; 33 to 44.	Blue Bird No. 38,912—Tuesday Only. Boys' \$7.50 Suits, \$5.70 Cool Cloth, Palm Beach and checks—Norfolk pinch-back models.	Blue Bird No. 38,913—Tuesday Only. 4.00 Pumps, \$3.10 Women's Pumps and Oxfords; black or white.	Blue Bird No. 38,914—Tuesday Only. 2.50 Pumps, \$2.05 Children's Mary Jane Pumps, black or white; 8 1/2 to 11.	Blue Bird No. 38,915—Tuesday Only. 7.50 Shoes, \$5.10 Men's Shoes and Oxfords; black or tan.	Blue Bird No. 38,916—Tuesday Only. 10.00 Switches, \$6.60 Hair Switches of fine hair; all shades and gray.	Blue Bird No. 38,917—Tuesday Only. 59c Candlesticks, 45c Colonial-shaped silver-plated Candlesticks.	Blue Bird No. 38,918—Tuesday Only. 1.00 Wash Suits, 80c Boys' one-piece and two-piece beach styles; 2 1/2 to 8 years.	Blue Bird No. 38,919—Tuesday Only. 2.50 Silverware, \$1.90 Reproduction of Sheffield silver; marmalade jars, bon bon dishes.	Blue Bird No. 38,920—Tuesday Only. 2.65 Wash Suits, \$1.90 Boys' short or long sleeve models; white and colored; new models.	Blue Bird No. 38,921—Tuesday Only. 4.50 Pants, \$3.60 Men's Mohair Pants in neat style; sizes 31 to 42 waist.	Blue Bird No. 38,922—Tuesday Only. 2.50 Dresses, \$1.70 Girls' white Organdie and Lawn—lace trimmings; 6 to 14 yrs.	Blue Bird No. 38,923—Tuesday Only. 1.35 Sheets, \$1.10 Scalloped Bed Sheets; size 72x99 inch round lin. Centerpieces, emb. white and eylets.
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Women's Suits, Coats & Dresses at Tremendous Reductions in Our July Clearing Sale

Hundreds of stylish and attractive garments have been reduced in order to make a quick disposal. We do not quote comparative prices, but we assure you that the savings are 1/3 AND 1/2 LESS THAN ORIGINAL PRICE MARKS. Every woman should note these phenomenal offerings:

Women's Suits Clearing Sale Reductions	Women's Coats Clearing Sale Reductions	Women's Dresses Clearing Sale Reductions
Suits of serge, poplin and gabardine, gold and mustard color only, reduced to..... \$5.00	Coats of linen, natural color, reduced to..... \$2.94	Dresses of checked gingham, lace trimmed, reduced to..... \$3.94
Suits of silk taffeta, blue and black, reduced to..... \$11.94	Coats of chinchilla, plain colors, reduced to..... \$2.94	Dresses of lawn, solid colors of pink and blue, reduced to..... \$4.94
Suits of silk taffeta, blue and black, reduced to..... \$18.75	Coats of taffeta silk, tan color, blue collar and cuffs, reduced to..... \$8.76	Dresses of fancy voiles, stripes and plain white, reduced to..... \$4.94
	Coats of taffeta silk, reduced to..... \$12.94	Dresses of blue and plum color serge, reduced to..... \$6.74
	Coats of faille silk, satin and taffeta reduced to..... \$22.50	Dresses of white tulle, lace trimmed, reduced to..... \$6.74
		Dresses of fancy voiles, reduced to..... \$6.94
		Dresses of fancy gingham, plaids only, reduced to..... \$7.16
		Dresses of voiles, fancy colors, reduced to..... \$8.34
		Dresses of white tulle, striped trimmings, reduced to..... \$9.67
		Dresses of silk jersey, tan and old rose, reduced to..... \$9.76
		Dresses of crepe de chine, pink and tan, reduced to..... \$9.76
		Dresses of ponce, natural color, embroidered, reduced to..... \$9.76
		Dresses of white nets and satin, lace trimmed, reduced to..... \$9.64
		Dresses of white and colored linens, blue and pink, reduced to..... \$13.67
		Dresses of white net and crepe de chine, reduced to..... \$14.94
		Dresses of white Georgette crepe, reduced to..... \$25.00

(Second Floor.)

New York Greeks Pledged to Fight.
NEW YORK, July 9.—A pledge to "fight against the common enemy of the world—Germany," was taken by more than 100 Greeks who attended a mass meeting here. They were members of the League of Greek Liberals of New York.

9 BIG MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS

OUT THEY GO!

TUESDAY

Read these items carefully. Then come and supply your needs in this mighty Clean-Up Drive.

MEN'S SUITS

Fine Cool Cloth Suits
Extra quality suits in the newest belted plain or check models—all the latest patterns and colors. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$5.75**

Genuine Panama Suits
In the pretty Summer colors—belting and pin-backs for the young men—plain backs for the older men. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$4.75**

\$15 Cassimere Suits
Perfect-fitting, 3-piece suits, in the season's new styles, patterns and colors—all sizes. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$9.50**

MEN'S PANTS

Extra Well Made Tan Khaki Pants
All sizes from 28 to 44 in. men's and young men's sizes. Out They Go Tuesday at **88c**

Strong, Durable Worsted Pants
Well-made pants in a number of most serviceable patterns—all sizes for men and young men up to 50 waist. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$1.23**

Special—Fine, Cool Cloth Pants
Faultlessly tailored of extra quality fabrics in newest patterns—cuff bottoms—all sizes. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$1.88**

\$4 Cassimere and Worsted Pants
Perfect-fitting Trousers in wanted patterns and colors—all sizes to fit men of all proportions. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$2.33**

BOY'S CLOTHES

Genuine All-Wool Blue Serge Suits
Newest pin-back models and full lined knickerbockers—all sizes 6 to 17. Out They Go Tuesday at **\$3.75**

Extra Quality Wash Knickers
Thoroughly well made in the stripes or plain colors—all sizes 6 to 17. Out They Go Tuesday at **37c**

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

WEIT

N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington

Heal his itching skin with

Resinol

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also greatly help to clear away pimples and druff. Sold by all druggists.

COMMONS TO TAKE UP AIR DEFENSES IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chancellor of Exchequer Announces Meeting Tonight to Discuss Recent Raids.

Raiding Airplanes Flew in Wild Geese Formation

LONDON, July 9.—Official circles it has been definitely concluded that 22 German airplanes participated in the raid on London last Saturday. The raiders were of the Gotha type of machines. These are three times the size of the single-seaters, and would, therefore, appear to be flying at a great height that smaller machines would seem to be. The immense size of the new type also would give the impression that the airplanes were flying slow, whereas they traveled between 70 and 80 miles an hour.

The raiders flew like geese, a formation most difficult to break up and destroy.

LONDON, July 9.—In the house of commons today Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that an executive session of the House would be held this evening to discuss the air defenses of the country.

The morning newspapers subordinate everything to Saturday's air raid. The comments thereon reflect the popular indignation, while some indulge in spirited condemnation of the Government. The country, it is declared, has been humiliated and disgraced in a manner never experienced since the Dutch fleet burned Chatham more than 20 years ago. The incident is described by the most angry commentators as disgraceful alike to the War Office and the Admiralty air service, and the removal of those responsible for the "miserable display of incompetence."

Even those comments which are most restrained complain that Great Britain is falling behind in air craft construction, and say it needs speeding up. Gen. Haig's reference to increased German activity is regarded as highly significant. In all the comments there is the same note of outraged national pride and disgust at the impunity with which the enemy came, raided and departed.

It is remarked also that the aerial attack raises to a practical level the question of a possible absolute devastation of London by another craft and the infliction of such losses as would amount to a serious military defeat. If a score of enemy machines are able to operate with calm impunity, it is asked, what will happen if 300 come, or, as the Koenigsche Zeitung recently urged, a thousand.

French Machine Lost in Allied Air Raid Over German Towns.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—On Friday night entente allied airmen flew over the fortress region of Cologne, but no bombs were dropped, according to a semi-official statement received here from Berlin. Ludwigshafen and its environs were attacked, but the material damage there was very slight and no persons were injured.

On their return, the statement adds, the raiders approached Karlsruhe, but were driven off by artillery fire. They then dropped bombs on Treves without an apparent objective, and most of the bombs fell without affecting the open country. Others caused damage to buildings and one child was killed and a man injured.

A French machine, the statement concludes, was forced to land near Saarburg, in the Rhine Province, by fire from anti-aircraft guns. The two occupants of the machine were made prisoners.

Berlin Says Only One Airplane Was Lost in Raid on London.

BERLIN, via London, July 9.—One German airplane was lost in Saturday's raid on London, and a British plane was shot down over the city, it is announced officially.

The announcement also says no military damage was done by the air attacks on Friday night on German towns.

According to the official British version of the London raid three German airplanes were brought down at sea on their return trip. No mention was made of the loss of a British machine.

CARGO SAVED AFTER 52 YEARS

ALPENA, Mich., April 9.—A part of the valuable cargo of copper and relics from the steamer Pewabic, sunk in Thunder Bay, Lake Huron, in 1865, left here yesterday in a steamer bound for Toledo, O.

The Pewabic was sunk in a collision with the steamer Meteor, and only a few of those on board were saved. Several lives have been added to those lost with the vessel, in efforts to salvage the cargo, which, in addition to copper said to be worth today approximately \$200,000, included a large quantity of pig iron.

Cloudburst Upsets Auto; Woman Drowns.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 9.—Mrs. M. V. Thomas of Trinidad was drowned yesterday in a flood which swept across during a cloudburst and overturned an automobile in which she and six others were riding. A 4-year-old child of Mrs. Thomas was carried a quarter of a mile by the flood, but was rescued.

HOLDER OF ARMY PLANS SLAIN

Members of Swedish General Staff Found Dead in Flat.
STOCKHOLM, July 9.—The newspaper Dagens Nyheter says that Hjalmar Smutt, a prominent member of the Swedish General Staff, was found murdered in his flat Saturday.

The circumstances suggested an attempt by the murderer to get possession of military plans in Col. Smutt's keeping.

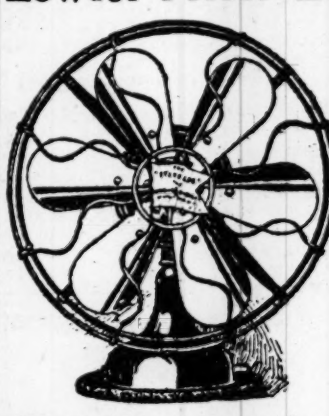
BE CAREFUL IN USING SOAP ON YOUR HAIR

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulified coconut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and is easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.—ADV.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered on Fans



\$5.00 Down and Small Monthly Payments

This Electric Vacuum Washing and Wringing Machine FULLY GUARANTEED (Made in St. Louis)

Swinging wringer, no cylinder to lift, bench for three tubs.

Only \$75

All-Copper Washer, \$85

7th and St. Charles 724 N. Grand Lindell 5322 Central 5341

Remmert COMPANY

Special 8-in. Fan, \$4.95
Oscillating 8-in. Fan, \$8.50
Oscillating 10-in. Fan, \$10.90
S. and T. 12-in. Fan, \$13.50
S. and T. 16-in. Fan, \$16.50

Robbins-Myers, Emerson, Northwind, Menominee.

8-inch, 9-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch and 16-inch straight and oscillating at lowest prices.

No home should be without one.



Free Demonstration in Your Home.

Tuesday's Specials

Silk Taffeta Dresses of a Distinct Type

Revealing a New \$12.75 Dignity in Mode

Tomorrow we reveal new thoughts in most distinctive Silk Taffeta Frocks—models that are a little ahead of any others—newest arrivals.

Dainty Georgette Crepes Taffetas in Summer Colors Crepe Meteors—Pongers Newest Foulards

Those distinguished Paris draped models that you will adore at once—charming long tunics—Taffeta frocks with new large outstanding pockets. Crisp, cool and fresh looking—shown for the first time tomorrow.

No Charge for Alterations

At Temporary Headquarters **Bedell** New Store Ready Sept. 1st.

604 Washington Ave. at 6th St.

Garland's The Annual July CLEARANCE

Will start in Tuesday with renewed interest and added attractions. With stocks as large as we carry at all times, the Clearing Sale period always finds us with large overstocks. These overstocks must be moved quickly, and we never allow price or values to stand in the way. That's why you always find bigger bargains in Garland's Clearing Sales than are offered by other stores.

Smartly correct apparel for the seashore or lakeside—for for city street or park—for sports or afternoon outings—for country week-ends or for the annual vacation.

Clothes that count so much in making one's vacation, or outings enjoyable to the fullest measure.

We mention below a few random examples

Taffeta Silk Costume Suits
\$22.50
Originally priced to \$75.00
Black and colors with embroidered collar, cuffs and sashes.

Braid-Bound Blue Serge Suits
\$17.50
Originally priced \$35.00
Strictly tailored models of navy men's wear serge.

Two Hundred Cloth Suits
\$5.00
Originally priced to \$20.00
Plain tailored and fancy braid trimmed suits in checks and solid colors.

Egyptian Crepe-de Luxe Suits
\$9.75
Formerly priced to \$25.00
Dashing models in hair-line checks, pompadour and broad crepe de luxe.

Pretty Washable Frocks
\$4.79
Formerly priced to \$10.00
Gingham, Tissues and Pompadour Voiles, with large collars and sashes.

Dainty Net and Organdie Dresses
\$9.75
Formerly priced to \$25.00
Attractive styles with deep crush girdles and touches of French flowers.

White Gabardine and Pique Tub Skirts, values
to \$1.25
65c

Afternoon and Street Dresses
\$9.50
Originally priced to \$25.00
Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Satin and Georgette in the season's most desired models.

Gingham Dresses
\$7.50
Former prices to \$20.00
Anderson's French Gingham, also Voile and Embroidered Tissues.

Middy Blouses
79c
Were \$1.00 and \$1.25
Plain white, or with colored collars and cuffs.

Wool Jersey Bathing Suits
\$5.98
A splendid assortment in black and colors, some color trimmed.

Exclusive Silk Sport Skirts
\$7.49
Formerly priced to \$15.00
Also black taffeta and novelty cloth skirts at this price.

Wool Jersey Sport Coats
\$5.00
Formerly priced to \$13.75
Also wool velour, gabardine and Summer chevrons in plaids, checks and solid colors.

Cloth Vulcanized Raincoats, \$1.98
Cloth Rain Hats, special, 35c

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-1113 Broadway

Penny and Gentles

We Give and Redeem Eagle Samps

2nd Floor Bargains

\$3.00 Silk Crepe de Chine Blouses, dainty styles, with large collars, some with frills. \$1.98

\$1.75 Tub Skirts, stylish models, with fancy pockets, made of a bar-geon eye-brother material. \$1.00

Boys' 65c Union Suits

Genuine "Lawrence" made, length, short sleeves, closed, crotch, 65c value. 43c

75c Shirts

Men's genuine Amos-kang light blue Chambray Shirts, collar at, tached, sizes 14 to 16 1/2. 47c

Men's \$1.25 Shirts

Samples from largest manufacturer in the city. 77c

\$1 Union Suits

Men's \$1.50 or \$1.75 Union Suits, closed crotch. 59c

Petticoats

Women's \$1.50 Muslin Petticoats, daintily trimmed with fine embroidery or lace flourishes. \$1.00

89c Gowns

Crushed, slipover style, daintily trimmed with embroidery and ribbon. 69c

Wash Goods

15c Printed Batiste Lawns, off the bolt, yard. 8c

15c Plain Blue Shirting Cheve, lot, per yard. 12c

35c Fine French Voile, also 45-in. crepe. 19c

50c Black Satin Silk, made; 36 in. wide, per yard. 28c

\$1.00 Sheets

Made from heavy bleached linen finish sheeting, size 81x90, seamless. Mill seconds. 75c

12c Towels

Heavy bleached Huck Towels, 36 inches long, red borders, fringed ends. 9c

50c Linoleum

W. J. Stone's Pro Lino Felt Linoleum, cut from roll, as many yds. as desired, large selection, square yard. 29c

40c Linoleum

R. M. Bailey's Felt Linoleum in Mill Remnants, many pieces alike, large selection, big bargain, sq. yd. 19c

65c Lace Curtains

9 O'Clock Special 100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long, several alike, until sold, pair. 19c

2-ft. galvanized Foultry Wire; 2-inch mesh; 50 running feet. \$3.39

Screen Doors, 2-1/2 ft. x 6-10 ft. \$2.19

89c \$2.59

\$4.29

\$1.50 Cloth Hampers; large size. 98c

The manufacturers of R. V. D. Underwear, having complained against our recent advertisement in the June 11th issue of the Post-Dispatch, we hereby declare that in our advertisements in the future we will not use the trade mark R. V. D. to designate who made or parts of lots of goods unless all the goods in the lot were made by R. V. D. For information to the public and in justice to ourselves we wish to state that the greater part of the Underwear advertised in June 11, 1917, consisted of R. V. D.

Penny & Gentles

False Teeth Causes Woman's Death.
LONDON, July 9.—At the inquest on Mrs. Deanos, 71 years old, wife of a retired chemist, it was testified that she had been choked by the lower plate of her false teeth.

Milk and Ice Fund Film at Woodlawn Theater
On the screen of the Woodlawn Theater, Gravois avenue and Morganford road, the film of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund will be displayed tonight.

Chihuahua Is "Bone" Dry.
CHIHUAHUA, Mex., July 9.—By a decree which became effective yesterday the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor of any kind in the State of Chihuahua is forbidden under severe penalties. The decree was issued under direct orders from President Carranza and is considered a war measure in furtherance of the efforts to stamp out banditry and revolution.

Man Killed With Butcher Knife.
DALLAS, Tex., July 9.—Slashed through the heart with a butcher knife, H. R. Rogers staggered into an undertaking establishment at Garland, Tex., and died. Shortly after the killing a man giving the name of Jack Johnson, alleged to be the father of a girl named in a charge against Rogers, was arrested charged with murder.

MOTHERS' CLUB TO GIVE A BABIES' FUND BAZAR

Members of Welsey Hough Organization Contribute Articles Which They Will Sell.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged... \$1,000.00
Interest of a direct and positive kind in the cause of saving the babies of the congested districts, through the agency of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund, is being taken by the Welsey Hough Mother's Club. Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Bell and Tarno avenues, the members of this band of benevolent women will conduct a bazar for the benefit of the fund, the articles to be sold on that occasion having been contributed by the mothers themselves. The occasion is to be made more enjoyable through the presence of musicians, and there will be no charge for admission. Members of this club are among the foremost and most popular women living in that section of the city, gifted with entertaining qualities, and the occasion assuredly will prove to be delightful.

Children living in Granville place will give their annual benefit performance for the Milk and Ice Fund this evening at the home of Mrs. T. D. Gerstley, 1208 Granville. The program, published in the Post-Dispatch yesterday, was convincing as to the excellence of the skills brought to bear in its construction, and preparations for the event otherwise have been entirely in keeping with the fame of those who thus annually contribute generously to the cause of the needy babies.

Friday, 9 a. m., in the Suburban School of Music, Summit and Newport avenues, Webster Groves, the advanced younger pupils of Miss Catherine M. Mulroy, principal of the school, will give what promises to be a successful affair for the Milk and Ice Fund. The children will not limit their efforts to display of accomplishment in instrumental and vocal music, but the program will include fancy dancing and recitations, and after the entertainment they are to sell dainty refreshments.

Four little girls, members of leading families residing at Kirkwood, established a notable record for successful merchandising of lemonade for the benefit of the distressed infants, earning \$3.30. The promoters of the affair, Virginia and Ann Robinson, have since gone with their mother, Mrs. George H. Robinson, to Douglas, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer. Their efficient associates were Katherine Martin and Jane Shands.

Four young boys and one girl of Ferguson devoted several hours to the raising of a fund for the relief of the poor babies of St. Louis and forwarded 22 cents. The children are Charles May, Cyrus Lipman, Bettie and Truitt Tiffin and Tiffin Downs.

Ladies' hours at the swimming pool mornings from 9 to 12. Forest Park grounds. ADV.

HENRY FIELD, GRANDSON OF CHICAGO MERCHANT, DIES AT 22

He Was Heir, With Brother, to Estate of Marshall Field, Estimated at \$200,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Henry Field, grandson of the late Marshall Field, Chicago merchant, died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital, where he was operated on for an abscess on one of his lungs. The body will be taken to Greenwood, Va., for burial.

Henry Field was married last February to Miss Nancy Kean Perkins, daughter of one of the famous Langhorne sisters of Virginia. He was the second son of Marshall Field II, who died in 1906. His mother, later Mrs. Maude Drummond, died in 1915. He was educated abroad, as were his brother, Marshall Field III, and his sister Gwendolyn.

Henry was 22 years old. At the beginning of the war he served for a time in France as an ambulance driver. His brother Marshall recently was promoted to be a Sergeant in the Second Illinois Field Artillery of Chicago.

Under the will of the first Marshall Field, who died in 1906, several bequests were made, and it was ordered that the remainder of the estate, said to be worth \$200,000,000, be held in trust for 40 years, then to be divided between Marshall Field III and Henry Field, 60 per cent to the former and 40 to the latter. The will also provided that if either brother should die, the surviving brother should receive the whole estate.

The two names uppermost in gossip concerning the presidency are those of Josephine Corbin Preston and Mary C. Bradford, respectively superintendents of Public Instruction for the states of Washington and Colorado. Preponderance of opinion is that a woman will be elected president this year.

AVENIDA PRESIDENTE WILSON

Rio de Janeiro Throughfare's Name Changed to Honor Him.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—As an indication of the friendly feeling created in Brazil by the visit of the American squadron, the State Department was advised today that the city authorities in Rio de Janeiro have changed the name of the Avenida Ahangabahu to Avenida Presidente Wilson.

Bean Patch of 2500 Acres.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—Dr. Charles L. Rea, a Kansas City veterinarian, has a bean patch in Stanton County, Kan., near the Colorado line, which contains four full sections of land, a total of 2500 acres, all in beans.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk.
LONDON, July 9.—A German torpedo boat was destroyed Saturday by striking a mine north of Ameland in the North Sea, according to a Hague dispatch. All the crew except two drowned.

Jewish Congress Put Off to Nov. 8.
NEW YORK, July 9.—The American Jewish Congress, which was to have been held in Washington Sept. 2, has been postponed to Nov. 18.

"The Five Tires"

There is risk in a chance—but not when you buy a tire of known quality—of known endurance.

United States Tires—all five of them, 'Royal Cord,' 'Nobby,' 'Chain,' 'Usco,' 'Plain,'

—are tires of known, demonstrated and proved service and endurance.

—the make of tires that costs less per mile today than any other make of tire—now or ever.

Proof—the consistent and persistent year-by-year, month-by-month sales increases of United States Tires.

Your experience, too, will prove their quality.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'

United States TUBES and TIRE ACCESSORIES Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme

St. Louis Branch: UNITED STATES TIRE CO., 3149 Locust St.

SALES AND SERVICE DEALERS IN ST. LOUIS, EAST ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

AUGUST C. ALBERS, Florissant, Mo.

Ernest Auto Repair Co., 4385 Laclede.

East St. Louis Gasoline Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

D. G. Frasier, 6704 Delmar.

Harry R. Geer Motor Co., 858 McLaren Av.

Grand Machine Co., 3456 South Grand.

Hickory Garage, 833 Hickory.

Independent Tire Co., 3152 Locust.

Illino Motor Mfg. Co., 1176 N. King's Highway.

Iron Motor Co., 4333 Warner.

Krauss & Platz, 7700 Ivory.

Kardell Motor Co., Locust near Compton.

Geo. Lange Tire & Supply Co., 6800 Gravois.

Wm. Deuser, Olive and Denny Rds.

American Tire & Supply Co., 3969 Easton Av.

Auto Supply Co., Warner and Florissant.

Bart S. Adams, 4701 Washington.

Blackoff Tire Company, 3454 Lindell.

Busy Bee Motor Car Co., 4485 Manchester Av.

Burgdorf-Reitz, 3007 Arsenal.

Barretto Tire & Supply Company, 1705 S. Grand.

Bleck Auto Co., 2914 N. Grand.

Henry Bender, 3147 Locust St.

Cadillac Auto Co., 3914 Olive.

Delmar Supply Station, 6610 Delmar Av.

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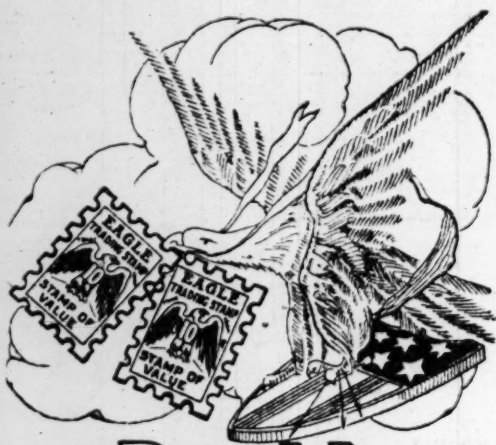
Barretto Tire & Supply Company, 1705 S. Grand.

Bleck Auto Co., 2

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

New Store Hours: 8:30 to 5 O'Clock
Saturdays, 8:30 to 1 O'ClockThe Best Fiction by the Best Writers—Always Ready in
Circulating Library—Fourth Floor

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.



Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

Clearing Rugs

\$35 Axminster Rugs, \$27.50

9x12 size—woven without seams—in attractive Oriental, medallion and small all-over designs. Very serviceable and desirable.

\$20.50 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft. \$24.50
\$22.50 Brussels Rugs, 11x12 ft. \$17.50
\$22.50 Axminster Rugs, 6x9 ft. \$16.50
\$12.50 Axminster Rugs, 4x6 ft. \$8.75
\$3.50 Deltex Grass Rugs, 4x7 ft. \$1.95
\$9.50 Deltex Grass Rugs, 9x12 ft. \$6.95

Fourth Floor.

Clearing Mattresses

\$15.00 Felt Mattresses, \$12.75

Sanitary layer felt—built layer upon layer, covered with French art ticking—with round corners and roll edge.

\$10.50 Cotton and Felt Mattresses, \$8.75
\$6.25 Combination Fiber and Felt Mattresses, \$4.95
\$4.60 All-Feather Pillows, pair, \$3.85
\$2.00 All-Feather Pillows, pair, \$1.45
\$6.00 Satin Marseilles Bedspreads, 88x98, \$4.95
\$3.95 Satin Marseilles Bedspreads, 77x85, \$3.25

Fourth Floor.

Clearing Furniture

\$48.00 Duofold Suite—3 pieces, \$38.50
\$36.50 Davenport, oak or fumed finish, \$28.50
\$32.00 Library Table, mahogany, \$26.75
\$44.50 Buffet, golden oak, \$36.50
\$40.00 Buffet, golden oak, \$29.75
\$14.50 Solid Mahogany Chairs or Rockers, \$11.75
\$210.00 Dining Room Sets, \$180.00
\$233.00 Dining Room Sets, \$195.00
\$25.00 Brass Beds, \$18.50
\$23.75 Brass Beds, \$17.00
\$9.00 Steel Beds, \$7.25
All Chinese Summer Furniture at one-third off regular values.

Fourth Floor.

Clearing White Goods

29c Sport Skirtings, 18c Yard
30 inches wide—mercerized, basket weave—launders beautifully.
35c Sheer, White Lingerie, 40 in. wide, 24c
Fancy Woven Dress Voiles, 35c
50c Fancy White Skirtings, 39c
English Longcloth, 10-yard bolts, \$1.59
30c White Chiffon Voiles, 22c

Fifth Floor.

Clearing Curtain Laces

39c Curtain Laces, 19c Yard
Sash, Panel and Curtain Laces—in the newest designs. 36 to 46 inches wide.
\$1.25 Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces, yd., 63c
98c Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces, yd., 49c
75c Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces, yd., 38c
50c Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces, yd., 29c
45c Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces, yd., 22c
25c Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces, yd., 12½c

Fourth Floor.

Food Conservation School

This week, with the following program:

Tuesday: Bread. Friday: Food Exhibit—substitutes for meat and potatoes—lecture on Dietetics.
Wednesday: Canning. Thursday: Eggs, Drying, Meatless Soups.

On all of the above mornings from 10 to 12 o'clock These are not cooking lessons—they are for the express purpose of showing the housewives of St. Louis how to save on their food. Everybody is invited.

Sixth Floor

Big Savings in the Clearaway of Summer Garments



That word "CLEARAWAY" means exactly what it says, and hundreds of Summer garments will be offered at prices that, in many instances, are less than the materials alone would cost today:

\$75 to \$125
Gowns & Wraps,
\$48.50

Beautiful Evening
Gowns and Silk
Wraps—rich in quality—exclusive in style. Exceptional.

\$10 to \$12.75
Washable Frocks
\$8.85

Dainty Frocks of
gingham, cotton
crepe and voile.
Plain colors, printed
effects and combinations.

\$19.75 to \$29.75
Wool Suits,
\$11

Late models—of
poplin, gabardine,
serge and worsted
checks. Light shades
—with a few blues
and black. All sizes.

\$75 to \$150
Coats,
\$39.50

Models for all occasions—rich, beautiful garments of velour, jersey, Bolivia and such. French room models.

The Coat Clearance

\$16.75 to \$24.75 Wool Coats, \$11.50
\$24.75 to \$29.75 Taffeta Coats, \$18.50
\$29.75 to \$45 Wool & Silk Coats, \$23.50
\$10 to \$16.75 Chinchilla Coats, \$3.65
\$12 to \$15 Wool Coats, \$6.95

The Skirt Clearance

\$2.00 to \$2.50 Tub Skirts, \$1.45
\$5.00 to \$6.75 Tub Skirts, \$3.55
\$5.00 to \$7.50 Silk and Wool Skirts, \$3.65

The Dress Clearance

\$10 to \$12.75 Silk & Serge Dresses, \$7.50
\$15 to \$19.75 Silk & Serge Dresses, \$9.90
\$32.50 to \$45 Evening Dresses, \$13.95
\$55 to \$85 Aft. and Evg. Dresses, \$31.75

The Suit Clearance

\$27.50 to \$55.00 Wool Suits, \$19.50
\$19.75 to \$25 Taffeta Suits, \$12.95
\$10 to \$12.50 Washable Suits, \$8.95
\$15 to \$19.75 Wool Suits, \$6.50

Third Floor

July Clearaway of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothes

On the most comprehensive scale in our history. Light and medium weight Suits from America's most representative makers. Clothes suitable for immediate wear, as well as for early Fall service, in styles most approved this season. The prices have been sharply cut in order to make the clearance decisive. In this sale, as at all other times, our guarantee covers every garment that leaves this establishment. Be among the first to avail yourself of these notable savings:

Men's and Young Men's
\$13.50 and \$15.00
SUITS
\$11.75

Men's and Young Men's
\$16.50 and \$18.00
SUITS
\$13.85

Men's and Young Men's
\$20.00 and \$22.50
SUITS
\$15.75

Men's and Young Men's
\$25.00 and \$28.00
SUITS
\$18.50

Men's and Young Men's
\$30.00 and \$35.00
SUITS
\$21.75

Clearing Men's Trousers

\$3.00 and \$3.25 Trousers, now, \$2.40
\$3.50 and \$3.75 Trousers, now, \$2.85
\$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers, now, \$3.15
\$5.00 and \$5.50 Trousers, now, \$3.65
\$6.00 and \$6.50 Trousers, now, \$4.60
\$1.75 Khaki Pants, \$1.35
\$5.00 White Serge Trousers, \$3.90

Clearing Boys' Clothes

\$4.00 and \$4.50 Norfolk Suits, \$3.35
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Norfolk Suits, \$4.50
\$7.00 and \$8.00 Norfolk Suits, \$5.40
\$9.00 and \$10.00 Norfolk Suits, \$7.75
\$1.50 Wash Suits, 88c
\$2.00 and \$3.00 Wash Suits, \$1.88

Clearing Boys' 2-Pants Suits

\$5.00 and \$6.00 Two-Pants Suits, \$4.55
\$7.00 and \$7.50 Two-Pants Suits, \$5.45
\$8.00 and \$9.00 Two-Pants Suits, \$6.30
\$9.50 and \$10.00 Two-Pants Suits, \$7.75
\$1.50 Odd Knickers, \$1.10
\$2.00 Odd Knickers, \$1.35
\$2.50 Odd Knickers, \$1.69

Second Floor

July Clearing Sale in The Basement Economy Store

Summer Frocks

In the July Clearance \$4.90

The very Frocks you'll want for the Summer days—of voile and linen—in stripes, figures and plain colors. Priced very low for this sale.

Washable Skirts, \$1.43

Smart styles—and so very practical for Summer wear. Gabardines, piques and corded materials—with all the latest fashion features.

\$10 to \$15 Wool Suits, \$5.95
\$12.50 to \$15 Wool Coats, \$8.89
\$15 to \$19.50 Wool Coats, \$10.75
\$10 Washable Suits, \$6.75
\$7.50 to \$8.90 Washable Dresses, \$5.75
\$4.90 to \$5.90 Washable Skirts, \$3.90
\$2.50 to \$2.90 Washable Skirts, \$1.88
\$1.50 Washable Skirts, 95c

Clearing Women's Blouses

Women's Blouses, \$3.69

They are made of good Georgette crepe—the fronts are elaborately embroidered or frilled—all have big collars—in white, flesh and colors.

\$3.50 Silk and Wash Waists, \$2.79
\$1.98 to \$2.98 Silk Waists, \$1.45
\$1.98 and \$2.50 Wash Waists, \$1.79
\$2 to \$1 Wash Waists, 65c
\$5c to 75c Wash Waists, 35c
\$1.50 and \$1.95 Smocks, \$1.39
\$5c Middy Blouses, 55c
\$5c to 65c Middy Blouses, 35c

Clearing Undermuslins

Sheer Undergarments, \$1.15

Teddy Bears, Gowns, Princess Slips and Petticoats—made of nainsook, lingerie and cambric—all are daintily trimmed, some with laces and embroideries, others tucked or hemstitched. Exceptional values at this low price.

50c Gowns and Teddy Bears, 45c
50c Gowns and Teddy Bears, 45c
35c Corset Covers and Drawers, 35c
50c Corset Covers and Drawers, 35c
\$1 Twill Petticoats, light proof, 65c
\$2.50 to \$3.98 Silk Petticoats, \$2.55
75c to 95c House Dresses & Aprons, 47c
\$1 and \$1.25 Japanese Kimonos, 75c
65c Dressing Gowns, extra sizes, 45c

Clearing Women's Shoes

Women's Sandals, \$2.45

White canvas, reigskin Sandals—with cross strap, covered heels and flexible soles. A to D widths in sizes 2 to 7.

Clearing Curtain Laces

30c Curtain Laces, 19c
40-inch Fllet Lace—many attractive patterns on white, cream and ecru grounds.

Clearing Rugs

\$15 Brussels Rugs, \$10.95
8x11 size—seamless—in many attractive patterns.

Women's Vests, 10c

Made of white gauze cotton—sleeveless style—with plain or fancy yokes, taped neck and arms.
Women's Sleeveless Union Suits, 25c
Odd lots of Men's Balbriggan Drawers, 15c
Odd lots of Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, 25c
Children's White Drawers, 35c
Boys' Summer Shirts and Drawers, 10c
Boys' Nainsook Union Suits, 25c
Women's Fiber Silk Hose, 25c
Women's Cotton Hose, 25c

90x99 Seamless Sheets, \$1.00

Snow white of splendid quality sheeting.
22x45x38 Pillowcases, seconds, 15c
Shirting Cheviots, remnants, 12½c
32-inch Fancy Gingham, yard, 19c
Apron Gingham, 12½c doz, 47c, yd., 11c
36-inch Percale, seconds, yard, 12½c
Amoskang Outing Flannels, yd., 12½c

Huck Towels, Each, 11c

Large huck towels with red borders, good quality, at this special price while 250 dozen last.

18x56-inch Dresser Scarfs, 33c
Bleached Crash, yard, 15c
22x22 Napkins, seconds, dozen, 97c
64-inch Table Damask, seconds, yd., 39c
64-inch Table Damask, seconds, yd., 18c

White Goods, Yard, 10c

36 in. nainsook, organdy, mercerized voile, remnants in lengths of 1½ to 5 yards, to 2c values.
36-inch Batine Skirting, yard, 15c
40-yd. bolts 36-in. Longcloth, \$1.59
40-inch Voile, mercerized, yard, 25c
No phone or mail orders accepted on Domestic, Linens or White Goods.

Clearing Housewares

\$37.75 Kitchen Cabinets, \$32.95
Seller's Sanitary Kitchen Cabinet, large size, porcelain top; Tuesday, while 12 last, \$32.95
\$18.45 Leonard Refrigerators, white enamel lined, side icer, \$13.40
\$27.95 Leonard Refrigerators, white enamel lined, side icer, \$21.95
\$33.95 Leonard Refrigerators, porcelain lined, side icer, \$27.45
\$2.95 Fumed Oak Lawn Settees, 5 ft., \$1.95
\$5.25 Novelty Brand Clothes Wringers, \$4.25
\$1.95 All-Metal Hose Reels, full size, \$1.44
\$2.00 Screen Doors, fancy patterns—210x610 size, \$1.39
\$3.95 Hammocks, ast. colors, large size, \$3.29
\$2.85 Bent Wood Red Lawn Rockers, \$2.29
\$6.75 Moulded Non-Kinkable Sprinkling Hose, 50 ft., \$5.59
\$4.45 16-in. Victor Lawn Mowers, \$2.95
\$6.45 16-in. Famous Lawn Mowers, ball bearing, \$4.45
\$7.95 16-in. Racer Lawn Mowers, ball bearing, \$5.95

Basement Gallery

Clearing Men's Straws

\$1.85 to \$2.50 Straws, \$1.50

All of our San Juan Porto Ricans and Italian Leghorns, that have been regularly priced at \$2.50—and our waterproof Senits, Milans, Leghorns and Split Straws that have been regularly priced at \$1.85—ALL for \$1.50.

All \$3.00 Straw Hats, \$2.00
All \$5.00 Panamas, \$3.95
All \$7.50 Balibuntals, \$5.00
\$1.85 Madagascar Hats, \$1.60

Main Floor, Aisle 9

Clearing Children's Apparel

98c Dresses, 75c

Girls' Tub Dresses made of gingham—in attractive plaids, smocked and tailored effects. Also Combination Dresses—white pique, smocked waist with plaid skirts. Sizes 6 to 14.

\$3.95 White Dresses, \$3.35
\$5.00 and \$5.95 White Organdie Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, \$4.00
\$1.55 Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14, \$1.45
\$5.95 to \$7.95 Dresses, 6 to 14, \$4.90
98c Middy Blouses, sizes 6 to 20, 85c

Third Floor

Clearing Silks

Hundreds of yards of desirable and popular Silks, including taffetas, messalines, crepes de chine, Georgettes, poplins, taffetas—in many attractive colors and prints at the special price of 98c.

98c 36-inch Sport Poplins, 60c
\$2.50 40-inch Black Satin Charmeuse, \$1.88
\$1.25 38-inch Printed Crepes de Chine, 98c
98c 33-inch Imported Tan Pongee, 75c
75c 24-inch all-silk Foulards, 40c

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Clearing Wash Goods

39c Printed Voiles, 25c
40 inches wide—chiffon voiles—woven, satin stripes and dainty floral prints on white and tinted grounds—for Summer waists and frocks.

25c 27-inch Striped Silk Gingham, 19c
75c 36-inch Sport Gingham, 38c
29c 36-inch Sport Skirtings, 19c
25c 40-inch Fancy Voiles, 19c
\$1.50 54-inch Striped Linen Suitings, 89c

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Clearing Women's Shoes

Women's Dove-Blue Kid Pumps, \$4.75
Hand-turned Pump or Colonial—full Louis heels—extreme values at this low price.

Women's Button Oxford, patent or kid, \$2.65
Women's White Canvas Pumps, \$1.60
Women's Leisure Lane Pumps and Oxford, \$2.15
Misses' and Children's White Canvas Shoes, 95c
Women's and Boys' Canvas Shoes, \$1.15

Second Floor

Clearing Men's Underwear

Men's 65c to 69c Union Suits, 45c
"Surety" and "Koolit" makes—of plaid, checked and striped nainsook—in athletic style—with closed crotch.

Men's \$1 "Poroknit" Union Suits, seconds, 44c
Men's 50c "Poroknit" Shirts and Drawers, seconds, 23c
Men's \$1 to \$1.25 "Surety" Nainsook Union Suits, 85c

Main Floor

Clearing Women's Hosiery

Women's \$2 to \$2.50 Silk Hose, \$1.55
"Kaiser" make—full fashioned—in pretty novelty effects.
Women's 50c to 59c Black Hose, seconds, 29c
Women's 25c to 29c Hose, seconds, 16c
Children's 25c to 29c Socks, seconds, 15c

Main Floor

Clearing Women's Underwear

Women's 65c to 75c Union Suits, 45c
"Surety" and "Morelle" makes—in V or square-neck style, with lace, shell and cuff knee. Extra and regular sizes.

Women's Vests, extra and regular sizes, 19c
Women's Vests, extra sizes, seconds, 10c
Women's Vests, 25c

Main Floor

Tuesday Wall Paper Special

Choice of large assortment at 25c
Papers for all rooms, many with cut-out borders and bands, per roll, 14c

Fourth Floor

Famous and Barr Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK: OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash | Largest Distributors of Merchandise or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted | at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Out in the Unbroken Forest

Where the mountain stream rumbles and clear lakes teem with fish—what more could a vacationist desire? See the Resorts on the first want page, especially Sunday.

59,618 POST-DISPATCH WANTS were printed during June, 2422 more than the THREE nearest competitors combined.

PAGES 11-18.

JAPAN'S MISSION COMING TO U. S. TO CEMENT PEACE

All Questions of Importance Between Two Countries to Be Taken Up.

ISHII AT HEAD OF PARTY

He Declares Germany Tried Indefatigably to Create Discord Between Two Countries.

TOKYO, Friday, July 6 (Delayed).—An enthusiastic farewell dinner was given tonight by the American-Japan Society in honor of Viscount Kikijiro Ishii, head of the mission soon to visit the United States.

Despite the indefatigable efforts of the Germans to bring about discord between Japan and the United States, said Viscount Ishii, in his address, the two countries are now practically allied, making common front against Germany.

"My mission I consider is a military one in one respect," he continued, "and one of peace in another—military as against the Central European system of militarism and domination, but one of peace to be consolidated and reaffirmed as between the Pacific Powers, Japan and the United States."

The Viscount said he was proud that part of his duty would be to convey to the 100,000 of Americans the sympathy and goodwill of the 70,000,000 of Japanese. The friendship between Japan and America no longer hung perilously on the uncertain caprice of individual statesmen, he said, but rested on the well-understood mutual interests and reciprocal respect of the two nations.

Germany's Elimination From East.

Speaker From Foreign Office.

After tracing the benefits of the exchange of visits between Americans and Japanese, Viscount Ishii concluded:

"It is gratifying to think of one great benefit with which the war has already endowed Japan and the United States. I mean the disappearance of Germany in this quarter of the world. There remains no longer anyone who will venture to cherish the design of estranging Japan from America."

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, a member of the House of Peers and a privy coun-

elor, emphasized the nobility and uprightness of the attitude of the United States in the war. He believed the voice of the United States would have great weight in determining the terms of peace, not for the belligerents only, but for the peace of the whole world.

"A clear and good understanding with the United States is most important to the present and the future," he added. "This may be the reason and aim of Viscount Ishii's mission."

Eki Hioki, former Minister to China, expressed the opinion that in addition to the questions of the day, all questions of any importance existing between the United States and Japan would not escape either settlement or discussion while Viscount Ishii was in America.

"We can confidently rely upon the

ability of Viscount Ishii, who is an astute, experienced diplomat, to turn the present opportunity to the best advantage for both countries, for no transaction which does not tend to the advantage of all concerned can form the basis of a lasting peace and friendship," said the speaker. "The days of Machiavellian diplomacy are over, especially in the United States and the best diplomacy to use with such an eminent personality as President Wilson will be to bring the force of truthfulness and sincerity to bear upon the situation."

As Hioki is attached to the Foreign Office, his speech is regarded as authoritative indicating the wide scope of the mission.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1917.—PART TWO.

PAGES 11-18.

HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS OF PLANS FOR 22,625 AIRCRAFT

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Brigadier-General Squier, chief signal officer, and other army experts appeared today before the House Military Committee to advocate immediate action on the bill providing for the War Department's aviation program. The session was executive.

Gen. Squier explained that the 22,625 aircraft desired and engines for them would cost approximately \$363,000,000 and

the remainder \$276,000,000, would be necessary to man and supply the air fleets. Secretary Baker and some of the French officers on duty here, and others, are expected to appear later.

Extra work for the summer—and it through the Want Columns.

Bank Robbers Lock Woman in Vault.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—A. R. Perrin, the president, and Miss Jessie Martin, the cashier, were locked in the vault of the Commercial State Bank of Mount Washington, a suburb of this city, today, by robbers, who escaped with \$1000.

Charles Clark Munn, Author, Dies.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 9.—Charles Clark Munn, author of several novels of New England life, died at his home here last night after a brief illness. Mr. Munn was born at Southington, Conn., in 1848.

How War May Deprive You of a Hudson Super-Six

Materials Growing Difficult to Get---Costs Increasing

Table of quantity and increase in cost of materials used in the Hudson Super-Six

In each 7-passenger Hudson Super-Six Phaeton the following amounts of materials are used:

	The Cost In 1916	The Cost Now	Increase In Per.
250 lbs. frame steel.....	\$ 1.35 per cwt.	\$5.25 per cwt.	289
335 lbs. sheet metal.....	2.75 per cwt.	8.15 per cwt.	297
110 lbs. aluminum castings28 per lb.50 per lb.	179
210 lbs. cast iron.....	13.25 per ton	43.00 per ton	325

Our leather increase, which is one of the most important items, is 40%. Other upholstery items have advanced 100%. Our wheels have advanced 80% in price; our front and rear axles 30%; the components of our tires, rubber and cotton, have advanced 75% and 100% respectively. We use 60 pounds of copper in each Super-Six; it costs 100% more than a year ago.

These are times when no one who will want an automobile within the next twelve months can afford to put off buying.

The only certain way of getting a Hudson at all, or to obtain it at present prices, is by buying now.

War conditions so greatly affect material supply and costs that future car production is uncertain.

Note how costs have increased in the essential materials as shown in the above table.

All materials have gone up in price at an unprecedented rate.

Pig iron sold at an average price of \$16 a ton for a period of 25 years before the war. It is now above \$50 a ton.

All automobile manufacturers have or soon will make new price advances. They have had to on account of increased costs. On cars selling at \$1700 and above, the increase has been as much as \$200.

Cars which have made no record for performance or endurance and which have sold in the \$1000 to \$1300 class are now priced in the Hudson Super-Six class.

Increased costs are similarly affecting all makers. None can permanently escape them.

Hudson Prices Not to Advance Now

The Hudson factory is now in production with materials bought at last year's material prices. When they are all gone then Hudson cars, too, must go up in price.

The number unsold and in production is limited. All dealers know the amounts of their allotments and so far as we are able, they will get their full supply.

Dealers who have not made arrangements in the way of stocks and rely upon factory supply to meet their wants will have to take their chances in getting cars along with the men who put off buying.

Buy Hudsons for Less Now Than Later

As long as the present supply lasts, Hudson Super-Six cars can be bought at present prices.

Compare them with the prices now asked for cars which have shown no such proofs of endurance.

Go minutely over the claims and recommendations made for any car; check its price with that of the Super-Six and then take into consideration the character of dealer representation and service offered by the different cars and decide.

Who has made such demonstrations of endurance?

No other manufacturer has established important records as an indication of the performance capabilities of his cars. In fact, since Hudson first began to make records for speed, acceleration, power and endurance, there have been no other interesting tests announced by other makers.

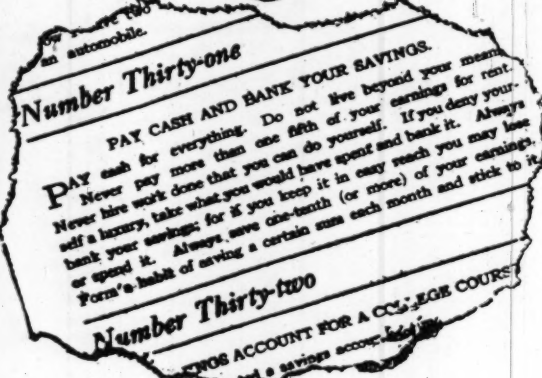
Before Hudson began to make new records, it was the custom of many makers to use the speedway and the cross country run to prove their cars. We did not resort to a new method to prove Hudson performance. But what the Super-Six has done has apparently proved how hopeless it is for any to attempt to equal its records. At any rate, no one now disputes Hudson supremacy with any proof that any car equals or excels it.

By deciding now you can get a Hudson Super-Six at a price not much above what is asked for cars which formerly sold at a much lower price.

If you wait, the inevitable adjustment of prices will again force you to pay the true difference.

It is needless with most buyers to explain the greater value of the Super-Six. You no doubt have long preferred to own a Hudson. Now the question of its costing more than some other car should not deter you. But your decision must be made soon if you want to get a Hudson Super-Six. Other cars haven't even a price advantage now.

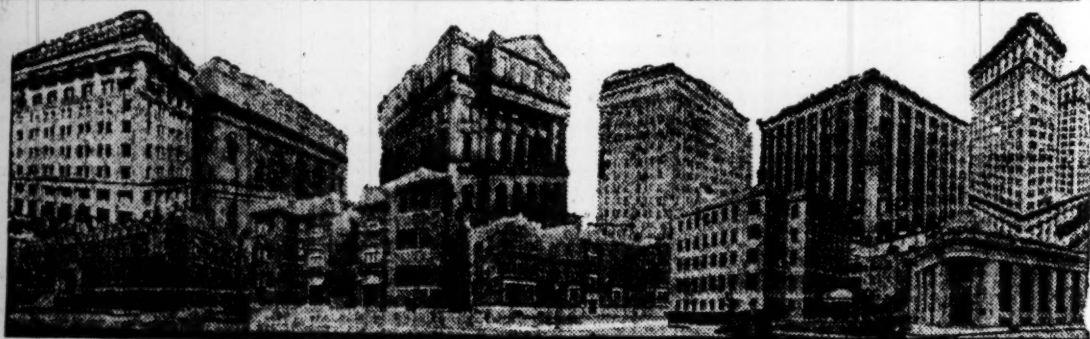
A Savings Plan



ONE of the successful schemes mentioned in an interesting booklet entitled: "100 Successful Savings Plans" which may be had for the asking. Call at the New Account Desk in our Savings Department.

Mercantile Trust Company

Member Federal Reserve System—U. S. Government Protection
EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS, ST. LOUIS



Modern St. Louis

We have laid Certain-teed Roofs on all these modern buildings because Certain-teed is the Modern Roof. Ask any leading St. Louis architect to tell you why.

"If the Roof Isn't Certain-teed It Isn't Modern!"

There are several types of Certain-teed Roofs. And in one form or another it is suitable for any surface, steep or flat, large or small.

For permanent roofs on flat decks we recommend a Certain-teed Construction Roof. This is built up on the job, the surface is smooth, clean and sanitary, and there is no choking up of gutters because the asphalt composition does not melt and run and there is no gravel.

This roof is fire retardant, proof against fumes and gases, and non-volatile—it has extraordinary resistance to

the drying-out action of the sun as well as to all other forms of disintegration. Guaranteed 10 or 15 years for Types B and A respectively—no painting required. Applied only by ourselves or by authorized licensees.

If you have an old Tar and Gravel Roof let us lay a Certain-teed Roof over it—we remove the gravel; or, we will lay a new Tar and Gravel Roof if desired. Over old roofs of tin, wood shingles, etc., we lay Certain-teed Roofing (red or green if preferred) guaranteed 10 years—no painting. We also do repair work, when permanent repairs are wanted.

Certain-teed Products Corporation

General Roofing Mfg. Co.
Mound City Paint & Color Co.
Gregg Varnish Co.

1801-1839 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.
Call for "Construction Department"
Olive 6210; Central 6761

Certain-teed

HUDSON-PHILLIPS MOTOR CAR CO.

3301-19 Locust St. BOMONT 3100 CENTRAL 7430 St. Louis, Mo.

Branch: HUDSON-PHILLIPS MOTOR CAR CO., Broadway and George St., Alton, Ill.

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Won through the medium of a kite string it has performed mighty feats in the service of man—and now it has been given a new and perhaps greater task—the moving of the nation's commerce and travel across the mountains.

On the "St. Paul Road" for 440 miles over three ranges of mountains steam has given place to electricity. No smoke, no cinders, just smooth, clean travel on trains traditional for the excellence of their service.

What more delightful vacation than a trip to the Pacific North Coast over the electric highway of the

CHICAGO Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY

The glories of the Puget Sound Country and Rainier National Park await you at the journey's end.

Your entire trip will be planned and all details arranged by

J. I. Campbell, Commercial Agent,
205-6 Boatmen's Bank Building,
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NEW GRAND CENTRAL GRAND AND LUCAS

Palace of Cinema Master Productions. 50,000 Feet of cooled, washed air every minute.

RETURN AND LAST ENGAGEMENT OF

THE CRISIS WINSTON CHURCHILL'S

STORY OF ST. LOUIS LIFE. ONLY SIX MORE DAYS

Humfeld's Concert Orchestra.

Children under 12 with parents, free. Soldiers in uniform, free at matinees.

Matinee 2:30, Night, 8:30 and 9:00.

Continues 11:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M. ALL SEATS, 15c

THE CENTRAL

Cooled by the 20th Century "Sixth and Market"

"BEWARE OF STRANGERS"

A TRUE STORY OF THE EXPOSE OF THE NOTORIOUS

CRIME SYNDICATE

Based on Facts From Federal Court Records

CONTINUOUS 11:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M. ALL SEATS, 15c

AMUSEMENTS

MANNION PARK

POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION BENEFIT

7 HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE ACTS.

Matinee 2:30—Evening 8:30.

DANCE HALL, SWIMMING POOL.

ADMISSION TO PARK FREE.

BASEBALL LADIES' DAY

SPORTSMAN'S PARK

BROWNE VS. NEW YORK

Tickets on sale at Grand-Leader and Johnson-Enderle-Pauley Drug Store, Grand and Olive St.

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VACATION TRIPS

UPPER MISSISSIPPI

All the charm and novelty of Sea or Lake Trips, and none of their

monotony and danger. Beautiful scenery, changing every hour. Delightful shore trips and stopovers.

America's Grandest Waterfall Trip—

River between St. Louis and St. Paul

fall between St. Paul, Chicago and St. Louis. May be taken in reverse direction.

Start any point on Triangle and at home.

Georgetown Bay Trip—Waterfall Trip, plus wonderful Lake Trip from Chicago to Duluth via Georgian Bay.

St. Louis to St. Paul and Return—

reverse—over 1,000 miles of delightful river travel. Scenery unmatched in America.

Big Struckfor Line Steamboats completely

refitted. Cabin and service really

proved. For full particulars, write or call.

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Brooklyn Wharf, Foot of Washington Ave.,

St. Louis. Phone: Main 4778—Central 1045

Upstream Ticket Office, Service Bureau

The Grand Leader

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High-Class Outings Every Day

Palatial Alton From Locust

Steamer

Monday—Lv. 8:30, ret. 10 P. M. \$1.00

Sunday—Lv. 9:30, ret. 11 P. M. \$1.00

Saturday—Lv. 2:30, ret. 5 P. M. \$1.00

Friday—Lv. 5:30, ret. 8 P. M. \$1.00

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$5.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$4.00
Sunday only, one year, \$2.50
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

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Carrier, 1 out of St. Louis, per month, 45c

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be editorially independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Jefferson Barracks Story.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
My attention has been called to an editorial in your paper under date of June 28, in which you say:

"Of all the recent ill-tempered, exaggerated and unfair fakes that we can recall, it was the Evening Post that was responsible for the worst. That was the story written by the Evening Post's Washington correspondent, David Lawrence, printed in New York by the Evening Post and in St. Louis by the Star."

Since the title of your editorial was "Fair Play," I am going to ask some of it of you. The story which was printed in the St. Louis Star, under my signature, was not a fake, the charges of immoral conditions having been made by Raymond E. Fosdick, who is a responsible official of the War Department, and a man who enjoys the closest confidence of President Wilson. I simply reproduced in St. Louis a quoted statement authorized by Mr. Fosdick. Conditions of immorality were reported to him by his own investigators. Whether they have been proved or disproved is not vital to the points I am about to make, which is: When a newspaper correspondent sends a story given him by an official of the War Department of the United States Government, who authorizes and requests its publication, I think it is not fair of you to call it an "unfair fake." In the interest of fairness I simply ask that you print this in your editorial columns as prominently as you did the charge of faking, which is much too serious a libel on one's professional reputation to go unchallenged.

DAVID LAWRENCE.

Priority to "Sammy" Nickname.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
About a month ago I suggested to the Post-Dispatch that the American soldiers should be lovingly called "Sammy's," for "Uncle Sam." Being myself an old "Yank" and having many friends among the old "Johnnies," I thought it would be fitting to call our boys "Sammy," thus filling in with the French polius (Polly) and the English yeomenry. I see by the papers that the suggestion has been generally adopted, and I think the Post-Dispatch is entitled to the credit of the suggestion, if there is any credit therein.

A. N. SEABER.

The Free Bridge Loop.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
St. Louis is lamentably short of interurban electric railway lines. Its prosperity is thereby retarded, and it makes a trivial showing in comparison with Los Angeles, Indianapolis, New England and other localities. Now our long delayed free bridge approaches completion, and a loop route for interurbans is debated.

We have only one interurban line, feeding a limited territory from one direction—the McKinley system. Should it not be natural that any other similar road entering the city form a junction with this one, either at Twelfth and Lucas, or Morgan street? This locality is the natural junction of interurban lines to interchange traffic. Twelfth street is destined to be our great central business plaza, and the location of the McKinley depots on High and Twelfth streets is central and there is already a very heavy investment there by that line in ground, buildings and tracks.

There is a good deal of nonsense published about there being no room on our streets for interurbans. What is the matter with Clark avenue, Twelfth and Eleventh streets, all of which are of extra width and not congested between the free bridge to the old Four Courts and old city hall sites? St. Louis is ridiculously slow to widen narrow streets when necessary, as witness several years wasted on the Washington avenue project to no effect. San Antonio lately widened many blocks of one of her two main business streets, clearing off fronts of good buildings remorselessly. Tracks could run right into the old city hall as a station and on through north to a junction with the McKinley cars for the convenience of all.

The city already owns large central sites suitable for depot and track purposes. In the old Four Courts and old city hall squares, which are for long years eyesores and not utilized or earning any benefit to the city. The property around them is depreciated in taxable value to the constant municipal loss. The Southern Electric interurban franchise embraced a practical direct connection from the free bridge to the McKinley line, and something similar to that should now be planned.

Much trash has been uttered against union railway stations on the ground of their not holding inconvenienced travelers' money in transit. Yet we see in every large city, greater and more union depots being built constantly. We should pursue the broad instead of the narrow policy and encourage the McKinley and all other projects to increase interurban transit into our city.

FORWARD.

THE PENITENTIARY SCANDAL.

Action on the scandalous record of the penitentiary during 1915-16 under Warden McClung is now in the hands of Gov. Gardner.

Facts showing gross misuse of State funds and State property, violations of law and mutilation and destruction of records are submitted in the report of Auditor Hackman. Space forbids a repetition of the statements of the long list of gross misdoings of penitentiary officials published in the Post-Dispatch. They include discrepancies of \$12,472.77 in accounts, purchase of articles not received in the penitentiary and of others for private use in violation of law; large purchases of goods from favored firms without bids, and mutilation of records. The sum of \$23,000 was expended without authority on McClung Park in Jefferson City.

The facts revealed are so scandalous and point to so much wrong-doing that a grand jury investigation or other legal process to bring them into court for thorough inquiry is imperative for the good name of the State.

The Governor has ordered the Attorney-General to prosecute the inquiry into the legislative scandal. The penitentiary scandal is as malodorous. It demands probing. It cannot be ignored or evaded without a greater scandal involving the Gardner administration.

HOW MUCH IS WATER?

Those who are acting in behalf of the city in the negotiations with the United Railways have accepted as the basis of a possible compromise the sum of \$60,000,000 as representing the property value on which the company shall be permitted to earn interest and dividends.

In "squeezing the water out" it is important to know just how much to squeeze out. Why the precise figure of \$60,000,000 was arrived at is, accordingly, of large interest. We are told it was fixed on as the result of an appraisal made by City Engineer Smith.

The appraisal now in progress of units of the railroad system of the United States is a work involving no small amount of time and considerable forces of trained men. The appraisal of street railway utilities in other cities has been a task of like seriousness and prolonged labor. What facilities were at Mr. Smith's disposal in reaching his estimate?

Are the people of the community, on whose approval any compromise must depend for validity, satisfied with an appraisal which, in round numbers, is \$22,000,000 more than that fixed by the City Public Utility Commission only a few years ago? Are they likely to be satisfied with the conclusions of any single judgment on so vital a point?

To command public confidence and prepare the way for a permanent, and not a merely temporary and opportunistic, settlement of this great problem, an appraisal by a disinterested commission of specialized competence is most desirable. It should include at least one man experienced in the adjustment of relations between cities and utility companies, as well as men experienced in utility values and other phases of the problem.

On the proportion of earnings to be distributed in interest and dividends depend the sum the city is to receive in lieu of the mill tax, the possibility of extensions, the betterment of equipment, the improvement in service. In addition, the sum fixed now as representing values will be the sum the city must pay in the event that it exercises its power of obtaining ownership of the property. This is a matter in which no snap judgment should be taken. It is a matter in which the city should have the services of the very best experts obtainable.

PROHIBITION OR WAR?

The prohibition lobby at Washington is mistaken in its assertion that "the Senate has given distilled liquors a death blow." The senate has done nothing of the kind. Every Senator who voted to commandeer whisky knows it has done nothing of the kind.

As the legislation now stands the manufacture and importation of distilled liquors are prohibited during the war. Within thirty days after the act becomes effective the President is to "take over" for scientific purposes, presumably, all distilled liquors in bond, for which he is to pay actual cost, plus ten per cent profit. Cost in this case will mean the expense of manufacture, cartage, storage, insurance and interest on the investment. On this sum in the aggregate 10 per cent will be added in the way of profit.

If the "annexation and indemnity" thus provided for does not appeal to the liquor interests they have an alternative. Before the act takes effect they may withdraw the liquor from bond and place it on a market lawfully cornered and monopolized at almost any price that may occur to them. With the domestic supply limited and importations stopped, we have here the makings of the biggest sure-thing whisky speculation ever known, and no certainty whatever that manufacture and importation may not be resumed at or about the time when the stocks on hand show signs of exhaustion. What one Congress may do another may undo.

Instead of giving distilled liquors a death blow, the determination of a powerful element in both houses to make a war issue of prohibition is much more likely to lead the food-control bill. That measure has been held up inexcusably by a contention which never should have arisen at this time. Already great harm has resulted and further delay is likely to prove fatal so far as conservation of this year's crops is concerned.

Wholly aside from the folly of forcing upon the people in time of war distracting social and moral questions never adjudicated at the ballot-box, the situation as to the liquor issue is now such that favorable action upon either the Senate bill or the House bill cannot fail to cause a financial disturbance. Prohibition and confiscation as endorsed by the House would deprive the treasury of \$470,000,000 of revenue and invite interminable lawsuits. Commandeering, as proposed by the Senate, even if successful, would cut off a great revenue and necessitate an expenditure of several hundred millions for the relief of the distillers. In both cases, and in any event, new and burden-

some taxes would have to be laid and, as if one fight at a time were not enough, a nation-wide conflict of interests, tastes, habits and customs would be forced upon us. We may easily imagine an enemy who has filled the land with spies, conspirators and other criminals working diligently for such a consummation as this. But why, seemingly without intelligence and without patriotism, should a majority of both houses of Congress engage in such an undertaking.

SUBMARINES IN AMERICAN WATERS.

Whether the periscope reported seen off Hampton Roads was that of a German submarine or not, the American people need not be surprised or perturbed if a U-boat does become active in our waters at any time. If our shores escape occasional visits from such raiders from time to time it will be a far more remarkable thing than for a few of them to dash in occasionally to try their luck.

We know too much of the daring enterprise of German naval men to think that none of them will undertake such an adventure as occasion offers. It would be just what Germany could expect if the war conditions were reversed and our fleets were locked up at home.

The War of 1812 saw practically every American warship finally seeking refuge in American waters, and yet our privateers did not hesitate to attack and capture British vessels within view of the English shores. Such raids keep the enemy distracted from the main business of war. If Germany has found it desirable to inflict air raids upon undefended English towns to keep as many guns and airplanes as possible there instead of at the front, how much more valuable would it be to trouble America by bringing the war to her very doors?

It is not likely that any important direct naval advantage will be sought by Germans on this side of the Atlantic for some time to come. A submarine guerrilla warfare, however, is to be expected rather than not.

GEN. SCOTT AT WORK.

The most hopeful war news in a long time has just come from Jassy, Rumania. Major-General Hugh Scott is there at the head of an American mission, after a brief sojourn in the Russian lines.

The rest of the world may not see in this incident what most Americans will see in it. Over here we have been used to seeing Gen. Scott bob up at some obscure point where there was trouble. And he has always come up clutching in both hands what in common parlance is sometimes referred to as "the bacon."

It is true that most of his energies hitherto have been directing Indians and other persons with a grievance to be good and seek the paths of peace. But that is no sufficient reason why, if he wished to do it, he couldn't persuade somebody else to get out and give a vivid impersonation of a wildcat on the rampage.

Pretty soon there will be big happenings off there in Southeast Europe and some foreign General with an unpronounceable name will be getting all the glory. Nevertheless, over here in America, we shall know where the real credit belongs.

HIGH PRICE OF CLOTHES.

Comes from Chicago the distressing announcement that men's clothes will cost more next year. Nobody doubted that they would, but it doesn't add anything to the nation's gaiety to have it said in cold print by the National Association of Clothing Designers.

Of course, they blame it on the war. Everybody blames everything on the war. It's the finest excuse for price raising that has been invented since the Democrats manhandled the protective tariff. But there is such a thing as overdoing it. Revolt will come somewhere and it might as well be here as anywhere else.

People must have clothes in the present conventions of civilization, but they don't have to have new clothes. Most especially can they get along without "designed" clothes. Some two millions or more of them will be wearing nice little khaki outfits designed on one general plan. Most of those too old for that will be old enough to remember the days when durable garments of blue-jeans, designed by the maternal ancestor and worked out on the family sewing machine, were not considered unfitting apparel to clothe a man and a citizen.

The National Association of Clothing Designers would do well to be careful. There will be halos and laurel wreaths for some iconoclast who succeeds in making home-made jeans trousers an emblem of wartime nobility.

PROPHECY IN GERMANY.

The business of prophesying must be in considerable disrepute in Germany by this time. A prophet is said to be without honor in his own country, but when his own country is without honor it is possible that he is looked upon with more tolerance. But even Germany must be weary of its false Isaiahs and Ezekiels.

Since the beginning of this year the German people, through the newspaper military experts and statesmen, have been fed these morsels of hope in lieu of substantial food rations:

The United States will not enter the war because the German-born in America will not permit it.

Even if the United States enters the war it will not send troops to Europe; it cannot possibly do so before the summer of 1918.

The submarines will bring England to her knees by June, 1917.

Russia is no longer a factor in the war; certainly there will be no Russian offensive this year.

Russia will make a separate peace. Greece will retain its neutrality and the allies will be compelled to withdraw their troops in the Balkans.

Mexico and Japan will declare war on the United States.

There have been other sops thrown to the German people, but these are typical. How long will the thinking men of Germany permit themselves to be fed on vain delusions and futile hopes? Every prediction of importance made to the Germans has fallen as flat as will the hopes of a Hohenzollern triumph over Democracy and the freedom of nations.



MORE VIOLENCE IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE KAISER'S PRAYER.

DEAR GOTT—dear Gott—admission please!
Your barder Vilhelm's here,
Und has a word or two to say
Into your private ear.
So turn away all others now,
Und listen vell to me;
For vat I say concerns me much—
Meinself und Chermanny.
You know, dear Gott, I vas your friendt,
Und from mein hour of birth
I always let you rule der Heffen,
Und I vult run der earth.
Und ven I told mein soldier poyes
Of bygone battle days,
I gladly splitt der glory up
Und giff you haff der praise.
In effery way I try to broove
Mein heart to you vas troo,
Und only glaimed mein honest share
In great deeds vat ve do.
You could not haff a better friendt
In sky, on land or sea.
Dan Kaiser Vilhelm Number 2.
Der Lord of Chermanny.
So vat I say, dear Gott, is dis—
Dat ve should still be friendts,
Und you should help to send mein foes
To meet der bidder endts.
If you, dear Gott, vill dis me do
I'll noddng ask again,
Und you und I vill barters be
Forevermore, Amen.
But listen, Gott, it must be quick,
Your help to me must sendt,
Or else I haff to stop attack
Und only lay defend.
So four und twenty hours I giff
To make der Allies run.
Und put me safe into mein place—
Der middle of der sun.
If you'll do dis, I'll no mein bart—
I'll told der Vorid der fact;
But if you don't den I must tink
It is a hostile act.
Und var I vill at once declare,
Und in mein anger reins;
I'll send mein Zeppelins to vage
A battle on der skies.
Dis ultimatum, now, dear Gott,
Is von of many more;
Mein mind is settled up to clean
Der whole Vorid off der floor.
Because you las mein bartner, Gott,
An extra chance is giffen;
So help at once, or I shall be
Der Emperor of Heffen.

—ANONYMOUS.

If Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis comes down to take up the inquiry into the East St. Louis massacre, we may expect to see that sort of thing get the quietus put upon it for some time to come. The Judge has a pretty consistent record of severity with criminals from the time he fined the Standard Oil Co. some twenty-nine million odd dollars for violating the anti-trust act. As we recall the case, that money was never collected; but it was not because Judge Landis didn't stick the fine on with good legal glue. There

is the same difference in Judges that one finds in anything else. An upstanding, hard-hitting Judge is such a phenomenon among his pillow-swinging fellow jurists in these times that one can't help writing a paragraph about him like this once in a while.

THE WAR AMONG LANDLORDS.

Sir: Kindly do me a favor and print this in your paper in answer to W. J. L., Carrollton, Ill. He thinks it against the law to discriminate against a sensible man that wants to rent his place to party having children. He was once a boy himself. Also mentions that if said party has any friends they ought to have his mind inquired into. I say no. And also wants to prevent marriage till we are 50 years old. I say he is crazy. That is about the time a lot of those old cronies ought to be outlawed. I want to say right now that I would sooner rent to children than have place occupied by dogs, like some of those old maids and bachelors have. What would our children, U. S. A. do with a lot of old cronies at 50 and 60 years? There would be no country. Me for the children. You can raise them up to be good citizens. If you have the right kind of grit yourself. Send them to the front now and show what good we are.

St. Louis, Mo. H. W. M.

W. J. L., Carrollton, Ill.: After reading your letter I could not refrain from replying. I certainly feel sorry for people who despise children as you do. Were I you I would not judge others by myself. If that is the way you were raised it is no wonder you criticize as you do. But do not think everyone was raised the way you evidently were. People who think as you do should never marry. You do not know a blessing from God from a curse from Satan himself when you say people should not marry until 50 or 60 years old and that they should be obliged to obtain licenses for births as well as marriages. Remember, marriage is a holy institution from God, and law cannot control the births. I would suggest you buy a few late books (or the libraries can furnish them) and read the causes of the war, too. We can easily see whose mind needs taking care of. Improve upon yourself and then upon the rest of the race, for what can you tell the world? You had better take a few books and study and let everyone else alone. Hope you see your letter would have been better unwritten.

E. L. B.

THE DANCER.

FAUN of the bestial throng, in speechless admiration
Time holds for me no fairer picture than
thy phantom form.
Here in the odoriferous air of myrrh and lilac, sensation,
Swift, sudden, with the awful sweep of midnight storm,
Shakes all my manhood, turns my blood a bounding, warm,
Unshackled cataract till all my features ruddy glow.
Then I am weak with scariness that blurs the midnight show.
Garish, unspeakably mature, the passions surge and flow,
Making fantastic shadows, senseless, with slow deviation.
Whirled like a murrain on the vast crowd's outstretched arm,
So faint you seem, so sacred, and your smile such consecration
Of thy mother's inspiration, moving with rapturous charm
Gently as moves a nymph snared from Orpheus' lyric station,
Harried by Pan to step to his goat's music's adoration.

June 15, 1917.

ALAN HERBERT.

The discovery that muffers are used at the front for nothing more decorous than belly bands for males has set the world of knitting at something else in something of a hurry.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

C. B.—Brown blotches are not freckles; they are usually what is known as "moth," and if examined under a microscope will be found to resemble the midweb that is found on anything left damp and rolled away from the air. They many times are caused by a torpid condition of the liver, and so can be cured by the regular use of same agent that causes that organ to regain its activity. For this, none is quite so good as pure olive oil in small doses, taken regularly for years, if used by any way, for as long as a suspicion of such blotches remain teaspoonful half hour before breakfast and half hour after latest meal every day, seems a small dose, but persisted in will clear the skin in the course of a year, even if no other remedy is tried. Where such spots are very obstinate and have existed a long time, the bleach may be used in addition. The bleach formula is 8 grains corrosive sublimate in coarse powder dissolved in 2 oz. each distilled witch hazel and rose water. It is applied 2 or 3 times a day with a bit of soft, old linen to the spots and allowed to dry on. After drying, a little cold cream is rubbed into the spots to allay the ensuing roughness. This bleach will take off freckles, also, but it means so much trouble with the tender, new skin that forms as the old scales off, that few women have the requisite patience to use it properly. Just new, not skin, that is like that of the newborn baby in its texture, a freckle will reappear, because the deposit is still under the skin, needing only light to make the spot. Anyone using this formula should understand that corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, 8 grains of which would kill in a fraction of time. The lotion should be kept in a bottle of some peculiar shape; its label should have the skull and crossbones, with the word "Poison" in big letters printed clearly, and the bottle should not be kept where children and ignorant persons can get hold of it.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

COOK—Housekeeper says: If one has a fairly good oven muffins are made easier to make and bake than biscuits, or, indeed, any sort of breakfast bread. It is almost no trouble to beat them up; they do not need attention while baking; they are trouble in the way of cleaning off and putting away board, rolling pin and cutter, as there is with biscuits; one's hands do not get filled with flour, and, taken altogether, they are nearly the nicest of the many nice things the good housekeeper offers for either breakfast or luncheon. Half a cup of cold boiled rice, a couple of eggs, a cup of sifted flour and a little milk, with a teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt and you have at least a dozen muffins to bake; the pans should always be well greased and very hot when butter is poured in, then the baking is quickly done. Cold oatmeal, left-over grits or mush or cracked wheat, may any one of them be added to muffin batter; all are good. Among some that may almost be called a dessert are those with honey in them. Sift two teaspoonfuls baking powder with a pint and a half of flour into a bowl, add a pint and work in a tablespoonful each of beat lard and butter mixed, or all butter; beat hard, add three eggs, half a pint of milk and a cup of strained honey; bake in muffin pans in a hot oven. Any fresh or stewed fruit may be added to plain muffin batter, and it is a matter of individual taste whether they shall be sweet or not. If milk is used, they will brown better, but sugar will also make them bake to a nice brown. Grated corn makes delicious muffins, added to flour, and if one has a little batter the proper consistency. Remnants of any cereal may be added to muffin batter with good results; it should, of course, always be well mixed, and the muffins free of lumps. Whole wheat makes muffins that are wholesome and easy of digestion.

WAR TALK.

MARTIN—See list of Exemption Board locations in Post-Dispatch of July 6, at this office. That will show you where a letter would reach the board.

J. P.—Grocer, same as any other citizen, takes his chances. If drafted he must be a purchaser of his stock and with doubtless find one. Don't worry. You might be rejected, even if drafted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. H.—Don't worry about hair under boy's arms. Let it alone.

F. W. K.—For schools and colleges try city directory and phone books.

JESSIE—Augusta J. Evans was born in Columbus, Ga., 1835—Day and month not known. Frank J. Moore, born in Limerick, 15 May, 1855, is living.

MRS. L.—Inside whitewash that will not rub off: Mix half pint flour with water; pour on enough boiling water to thicken. Pour while hot into a pint of cold water, which has been mixed ready to put on. Stir well.

A. B. C.—Cherry bounce (old English recipe): 1 pound wild cherry pits, 2½ lbs. sugar, one gallon whisky. Crack cherries in wooden bowl with billet of wood; crack all stones, put in demijohn with the sugar and whisky, shake every night, and shake every other day briskly for a month; let stand a month without shaking, then strain and bottle.

INQUIRER—Ridges in nails are said to show lack of nourishment. At night rub on them a coating of nourishing oil. Melt a little white wax and add sweet almond oil, a teaspoonful to each ounce of the wax; fill nails with this every night, letting it cool as a coating. In morning wash off with warm water. Before putting this on, soak nails in a little warm olive oil, 10 minutes for each hand. When ready to manicure soak in a warm soda, made by melting a cake of white castile soap in a pint of boiling water; put into a wide-mouthed bottle, and it forms a jelly when cold. A teaspoonful in a fingerbowl makes a nice soda, with warm water.

ISIE—Falling hair is from many causes. A large number of cases come from too colds and illnesses that are not permanent, but in some cases will stop the hair from falling and promote the growth. Shake salt all through the hair every night, and allow to remain on 5 minutes or longer. Do not rub hair, but gently brush salt out. It is cleansing and will give luster. A physician writes: "If you use clean, disinfected in formalin—hair brushes and combs, massage the scalp three times a day until it is red from friction with cold water—nothing else—and rub in some liquid sulphur at night, then wash off with castile soap in the morning, it may save hair." A pimple writer says: "In all healthy boys and girls the hair is a period of two or three years when nature is making over a new skin. This causes a lot of new arrangements, during which there is some disturbance in the tiny blood vessels and glands of the skin. If a young girl or boy's face is marked by pimples do not be worried. They are not the sign of bad blood or anything else. On growing girls, as well as boys, hairs are coming through the skin. It is an admirable, inevitable process. These are the cause of skin eruptions, often up to 20 years of age. Plenty of water taken into the body will help the complexion. To do this, drink plenty of water, and if you are not a clear and attractive skin. So does a diet of peas, douches and pickles. Never squeeze a pimple. Wash the face night and morning in warm water and pure soap. Don't use a highly scented soap. After this dash cold water over the face, if going out into the cold air. Then be patient."

COIN VALUES—PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

FACE VALUE ONLY.—L. T. N. on premium on any time after 1848; X. Y. Z. on premium if arrows at date; Mrs. E. Williams, J. S. G.



Dorothy Dix says

Go to Your Men Friends and Your Women Friends When You Are Sad.

"FRIENDSHIP," said the woman in the blue hat, as she dropped another lump of sugar in her tea, "is not only one of the most beautiful and lovely things in life, it is also one of the most curious phenomena of nature. Life without friends would be unbearable, yet they frequently make existence insupportable. They are at once our support and our burden, and there are times when I don't know which I envy most, the friendliness or the support."

"The worst thing about our friends is that they won't get along together. They hate each other at sight," said the woman in taupe. "It's easier to make the lion and the lamb lie down together in peace than it is to get your friends to sit down together to a dinner table without scraping."

"That's right," assented the woman in green. "I spend my life being a kind of human buffer between my friends, trying to keep Mary from insulting Julia, and Julia from clawing Mary, and Sally off of Fannie's toes, and Fannie from running rough shod all over Sally's pet prejudices and hobbies. Yet Julia and Mary and Sally, and Fannie are all perfectly good and lovely ladies, and why they can't harmonize beats me."

"O H," exclaimed the woman in blue, "to invite two or three of my intimates to dinner I always feel as if I should serve peace warrants with the cocktails."

"A man makes the best friend," said the woman in taupe. "It depends upon the occasion," replied the woman in the blue hat. "If you want somebody to rejoice with you go to a man friend. If you want someone to sympathize with you in trouble, go to a woman, but never reverse the process or you will lose your friend. A man friend can't stand your adversity. A woman friend can't stand your prosperity, and there you are!"

"That's true," exclaimed the woman in green. "Men are far better friends than women are, but they are only fair-weather friends. A man wants you to always be at your best, for you to be healthy and happy and contented. He wants you to be gay and amusing and in high spirits, and just the minute you are not he drops you."

"He doesn't want to be about you when you are sick and complaining. He doesn't want to take you out unless you've got plenty of glad rags. He positively will not listen to your tale of woe, and if you show signs of weeping he conducts all of his conversation with you over the telephone. All of my men friends come to me with their troubles, but I shouldn't dare to even whisper to one of them that I have a worry."

"On the contrary, a woman never likes you so well as when you are looking haggard and worn and sick, and she simply loves you when you put your head down on her shoulder and sob out the story of your life. But your best woman friend acts a little cold and distant towards you when good luck comes knocking at your door. She's glad for you to succeed, but success doesn't engage her to her, while misery does."

"The moral of all of which is, go to your men friends when you are happy and your women friends when you are sad."

Dorothy Dix

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As to the BED You Sleep in

THE development of both the bed and the chair has followed pretty closely along architectural development, each being strongly influenced by it in form, design and material used.

To trace the evolution of the modern bed back to Egypt, Greece and Rome would take volumes, but, just to glance back to the earliest specimens, to see for the nonce some of its ancestors, especially in England and the United States, throws an interesting light upon some of the tendencies which are strong in beds today.

The older beds, as we find them developed in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, were massive. The four-poster, with its tester, and elaborately carved, solid end posts and high head, was necessary for the needs of those open chambers.

The beds were chambers within chambers. In addition to the solid top, curtains of the richest and heaviest materials were used, often enveloping the bed. Upon the linen tick, opened at the side and filled with straw, feathers or reeds, were piled feather bed after feather bed, so that high strollers were necessary. Many old inventories are found in which are mentioned richly carved strollers for bedroom use.

Some few of these old beds came to the colonies, to New England and the South. But, at first, there is every evidence that plain high posters were used. Some interesting and amusing allusions are made to the difficulties involved in putting together one of these objects, more trying upon the head of the house than stoves ever were, so that a job was the roping together of the frames.

These old beds often had only a frame for the tester, over which the canopy could be draped. Besides the canopy and side curtains, there were valances, all of which usually matched the curtains of the window, sometimes the tapestries, in the old castles of England and the Continent.

The solid Elizabethan bedstead gave way to the lighter Jacobean bedstead, with a fabric canopy and smaller posts. As the bedstead changed, it tended toward the more slender posts, was taller, and had less elaboration of carving. In America, the posts were shorter, owing to the low studding. The curtain continued, but tended toward lighter fabrics, often silk and even patchwork hangings have been noted in the inventories. Handy-legs and claw feet soon made their appearance, showing the French influence. There are a few examples of cabriole legs and fluted posts found among the Colonial pieces in America.

By the middle of the eighteenth century, the graceful four-poster Chippendale bedsteads appeared, and in artistic

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Original Designs for The Home Dressmaker

By Mildred Lodewick.

Description.

WITH so much talk about economy in food stuffs, their preparation, etc., it is well to remind women that if they were strict with themselves in regard to clothes and learned how to save on this score, they would be surprised to find what a difference it made in their yearly incomes. I do not mean to suggest that women should go without clothes they need, but one way to economize is to buy at periods of the year when materials are cheap.

There are some things which it would be better to buy ready made, but, as a whole, it is more satisfactory if a seamstress can be obtained. If the employer is a fairly good needlewoman she can help, and have most of her wardrobe made at home.

Those who are taking advantage of the marked-down fabrics at the present time will appreciate today's design, which requires but small labor to achieve a pretty and smart effect.

Various fabrics are suitable, a remnant of two yards being sufficient for the waist and three yards for the skirt, though if the fabrics were 42 inches or more wide, two yards would be sufficient for the skirt. A figured georgette crepe is combined with plain silk in the front view, and in the back view cream sateen lace with fine batiste, voile or



A ONE-PIECE DRESS—SIMPLE AND SMART.

georgette crepe in some color such as dull blue, tan or green. A sash of satin or velvet ribbon and a cambray of the colored fabric would make the frock dressy enough for any formal afternoon occasion. Crochet or bead ball buttons could be used to line the center front.

Some Types of English Mirrors

MIRRORS dating from the early part of the eighteenth century are still plentiful in England today, and are to be found in a great variety of types and designs.

There are also a certain number of seventeenth century mirrors in the country, but they are rarer and collectors will not find it such an easy matter to acquire really good specimens.

Before the seventeenth century, the Venetians were easily preeminent in Europe as makers of mirrors, just as, for so many years, they held the first place as glassmakers.

However, in the diary of John Evelyn, the fact is recorded that, in 1676, he saw the Duke of Buckingham's glass works where they made high vases of metal as clear and ponderous and thick as chrysalis; also looking glasses far larger and better than any that come from Venice.

Grinling Gibbons carved some mirror frames in his usual extraordinarily elaborate style, but to many people these are likely to be regarded more as curious specimens of the carver's art and examples of the wonderful mastery Gibbons had obtained over his material than as things of real beauty of design.

Probably the best known type of early eighteenth century looking glass, of what is known as the "Queen Anne" period of furniture, is a moderate-sized wall mirror, oblong in shape, more or less simple in design, made of mahogany and picked out with a varying amount of gilding.

There are plenty of genuine specimens of this popular class of mirror to be seen, though, unfortunately, a large number of those put forward as genuine have no claim whatever to that description. Other types of "Queen Anne" mirrors have square frames inlaid with marquetry, and these are much more uncommon than the kind just described. Yet another typical mirror of the period is one which has its frame decorated with "Gesso" work, by which a design is built up in relief by means of layers of size and plaster put on with a brush. No long time elapsed between the

Didn't Know Fear.

"WHY, my husband doesn't know of what fear is."

"He doesn't?"

"No. Why last night I thought I heard someone in the house, and I asked John what made his knees knock together and his teeth chatter, and he said he didn't really know."

Not So Bad.

MOTHER: Daughter, I think I saw you with your head on that young man's shoulder last night just described. Daughter: "Well, suppose you did, mother. I read today in the paper that paraffin oil applied with a soft cloth will cleanse soiled coat collars."

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What Every Woman Finds Out

By Helen Rowland.

THE other evening

We were discussing the problem of How to Make a Husband Out of a Man. And HE said (meaning to be awfully satirical), "Oh, phaw! Why not tell 'em how to make a husband out of a piece of cheese?"

"That's what most of 'em marry," And I said, "Because THAT can't be done!" "You can't make a husband out of anything but a MAN!"

Oh, yes! I've seen lots and lots of women TRY to make them out of putty and straw.

And out of poets, and tin-horn sports, and geniuses, and broken-sticks, And out of impressionists, and girl-tamers, and matinee idols, And out of cash registers, and boudoirs, and lumps of mush, And bags of gas, and monuments of vanity, and even out of door-mats!

But they always failed—

And then blamed it on fate, or matrimony, or luck.

Or some "other woman!"

And, on the contrary, I've seen many and many clever little women

Take a MAN

Who was simply encrusted with faults,

And filled with egotism, or original sin, or dyspepsia,

Or nicotine, or independence, or temper, or temperament,

Or pessimism, or myosynony, or prejudices,

And tone him down, and polish him up, and iron out all his wrinkles,

And trim off all the raw edges,

And gradually, by tact and skill and arduous work

Transform him

Into the finest, steadiest, sweetest, most adoring, most reliable,

Most comforting sort of husband

In the whole wide world!

That's how ideal husbands are made.

And I tell you truly

It is NOT a woman's fault if her Husband isn't a good man!

But it IS her fault if her Man doesn't turn out to be a good husband—

Provided he is 99 per cent the real goods,

And "all wool and a yard wide," to start with—

Because the very best material can be utterly ruined in the making.

As every wise wife knows,

But, after all,

The primary rule for making an Ideal Husband is

"First, catch your MAN!"

You do the rest!

Save Sugar in Jelly Making

MUCH waste of sugar and spoilage of jellies can be avoided by using a simple alcohol test recommended by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture.

To determine how much sugar should be used with each kind of juice, put a spoonful of juice in a glass and add to it one spoonful of 95 per cent grain alcohol, mixed by the glass, noting how the pectin—the substance in fruits which makes them jelly—is precipitated.

If the pectin is precipitated as one lump, a cup of sugar may be used for each cup of juice; if in several lumps the proportion of sugar must be reduced to approximately three-fourths the amount of the juice. If the pectin is not in lump but is merely precipitated, the sugar should be one-half or less of the amount of the juice. If the juice shows no precipitation under this test, it is unsuitable for jelly-making and must be combined with apples or other juices rich in pectin.

The housewife will do well before making the test to taste the juice, as fruits not as acid as good tart apples probably will not make good jelly unless mixed with other fruits which are acid.

TOMATOES

CORN 12c PEAS 2 for 25c

ROUND SARDINES 3 cans 25c IMPORTED SARDINES 15c

SALMON 16c POTTED MEAT 5c

PICKLES 9c Sweet mixed 12c Pimentos 12c Relish 14c

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RED BEANS 2 for 25c

BREAD 3 Splendid Loaves 10c

CANTALOUPE 3 for 20c

STRING BEANS 8c CARROTS 3 for 10c

BANANAS 20c CABBAGE 5c

GRAPE JUICE 34c

MOON CHOP 10c

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MAZOLA Cooking Oil 49c

FLAKE WHITE, shortening 22c

CRISCO For frying, cake making, etc. 42c

GLOSS SOAP 4 Bars 15c

Sunbrite Spotless Cleaner, big cans 3 for 10c

VITA BRAND MILK 12c

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 91. **3144 Olive**

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16th and Locust Sts., 6th fl. (c2)
GIRLS—And women to learn
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The Post-Dispatch Daily Short Story

Silas Finds a Furniture Bargain

By Charles A. Goddard.

(Written specially for the Post-Dispatch.)

"SILAS," said Mrs. Warner one evening, "here's April half gone, and Mae going to get married the 20th of next month. Do you realize that you haven't got her wedding present picked out yet?"

"Well, I been thinking what to get," answered Silas. "He should have said, 'I have been thinking what it will cost.'"

Jossey knew Silas too well not to read his thoughts rather than what his words expressed. "Yes, and you'll keep on thinking until it's too late. Then you'll buy the first thing you can get, and we'll all be ashamed of you."

"All right, we kin go downtown this evening. What d'ye want to buy?"

"Why, something for their house. Let's go over to Stanza's furniture store and see some things."

And that accounted for Silas and Jossey's appearing at Stanza's furniture store that evening. Stanza always made a fair profit on his wares; and, as this investigating trip was for a wedding present, he fattened his prices a little, feeling that sentiment would replace the niggardly in the Warner's buying.

"You want something nice, Mrs. Warner?" Stanza said as he led the couple through his stock, "and you want some thing durable, of course. I think this parlor suite in mahogany is the best buy you can make."

"I think so, too," replied Jossey; and Stanza could see that she was sold.

"What's the price?" This from Silas, of course.

"Seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents."

"Well, we'll go home and talk it over and come back and see you." And as Silas turned his back and strode for the door there was nothing for Jossey to do but follow.

"That fellow's tryin' to rob us," spouted Silas as they walked home. "I ain't goin' to pay no \$78 to that man just because he's the only furniture store here."

"I think the suite was all right. We ought to give Mae and Frank something nice and not fuss so over the price." This was one occasion when Jossey felt as though she should rebel against Silas' miserly methods.

"I'll look about and see." And that settled it for the present.

The next morning Silas caught the 7:10 accommodation for Bloomingdale, the county seat. He was going to investigate the furniture market where competition figured. It was a tiresome trip, and Silas spread the county seat daily out and adjusted his glasses for a bit of reading. When he read the news columns he turned to the classified section, as occasionally he found a notice of a farm for sale that started a profitable trade.

But the first advertisement that caught Silas' eyes was this one:

FURNITURE—For sale; brand new outfit of high-grade furniture; widow must leave town Saturday; must sacrifice her entire outfit of new furniture. Call at 2011 Castlewood av., Mrs. Wineman.

Needless to say, Silas was at 2011 Castlewood avenue ringing the doorbell shortly after reaching Bloomingdale. A pale, slender woman in black answered the bell. A typical melodrama widow.

"I am Mrs. Wineman."

"I've come out to see if you have a parlor set," answered Silas.

"Yes, I have. Most of my other things have been sold. They went very fast on account of the price."

The parlor suite was pretty nice looking. Silas thought, and there was no doubt but what it was new.

"We paid \$108 for it," answered the widow. "I ought to get \$85." The words must have recalled the loss of her husband, for she sobbed too freely for Silas to feel at ease.

"I can't give no \$85, for I ain't got it," and Silas told the truth.

"Can you give me \$75?" asked the widow sadly.

"No. The best I can give is \$50. That's all I've got. I'm a poor man and really can't afford to pay that much."

"Oh, my. You are just like all the others. You take advantage of me and beat my fair price down." There were more tears. "But I must sell, so I will have to take your offer."

"That's a better lookin' set than Stanza's," Silas thought, and he was called up a moving concern for him. "And \$50.00 is not to be laughed at."

When the furniture was set up in Mae's future home Jossey went over and inspected it. Then she called Silas and Mr. Stanza, meeting them at the house.

"Silas," said she, "I want Mr. Stanza to get that \$78.50 set over here at once and make you an allowance for that flimsy, cheap set you bought. I don't know where you bought it, or what you paid for it, but it's not worth setting up." And Silas saw that this time he had best heed Jossey's word.

"How much will you allow for it, Mr. Stanza?"

"It's a set that sells for \$25. Look at the brand on it and the number; here's the retail price and picture in this catalog. It's too cheap for me to sell. I saw a set two weeks ago. Frank George bought it at double price in Pontiac from a fake widow who said she was leaving town. I understand the same 'widow' has been leaving one town after another for many months. This is about the same line she's been selling."

Jossey glared at her shrewd, money-making husband. "Silas, if I were you—"

"Well, go ahead. Fix it up. I've got to get down to the bank." And Silas went.

Time Will Tell.

"S" your brother got married to escape enlistment?"

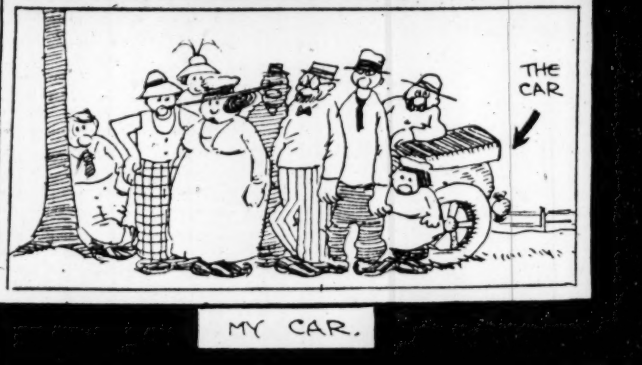
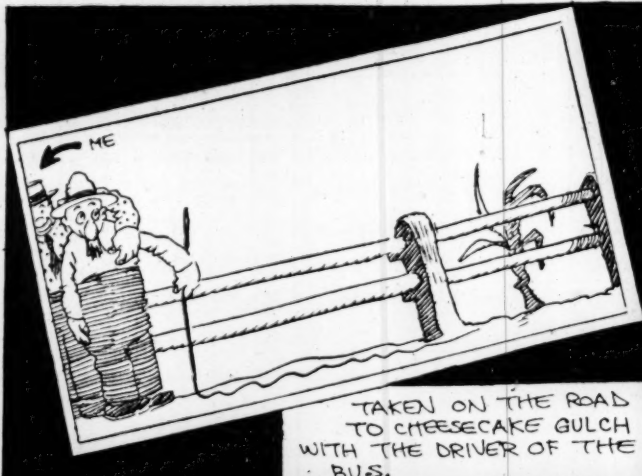
"He did, six months ago."

"Thought he was in luck, I suppose?"

"He did."

"Well, I suppose he knows that it has been decided that marriage will not save him from enlistment?"

"He does, and now if he's enlisted he'll be in luck, just the same."



MUTT AND JEFF—YES, AND JEFF MIGHT HAVE HAD A TOUGH STEAK TO CHAUCER—BY BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



"S" MATTER, POP?"—THE NEIGHBOR'S CHILD WASN'T USED TO BEING "PUNI-SH-H-H-H-ED"—BY C. M. PAYNE.



TWO GOOD SQUIRRELS.

F RITZIE SQUIRREL had eaten all the nuts he had stored away for the winter, but he knew that his brother, Bushy Tail, had plenty, and what was the use for him to keep his nuts when they were so good just now?

So Fritzie ate his nuts hidden away under a rock where his brother Bushy Tail could not see him, for he did not wish to share his feast with anyone.

Bushy Tail was a frugal little fellow, and while his brother was feasting he was working hard running back and forth from his tree house to the nuts he found under a tree, for he knew that when the cold winter days came he would have none too many, no matter if the hollow place in his tree house was filled.

Just as he was running back with his cheeks filled he heard a noise. Bushy Tail stopped and listened. It sounded very much like gnawing, and Bushy Tail looked very close at the rock he was near and saw something move. He ran away at a safe distance and waited. Then he saw the bush near the rock move a little and his brother Fritzie poked out his head and looked around.

"He is eating nuts," said Bushy Tail. "I suppose he thinks I will give him some of mine when the cold days come, and I won't. He's a greedy, selfish fellow."

Off ran Bushy Tail to his tree house without letting Fritzie Squirrel know.

But the faster he ran the faster ran Bushy Tail, until Fritzie ran to his mother for protection.

"What is all this quarreling about?" she asked.

Bushy Tail told her how he had seen Fritzie eating his winter store behind the rock and now he wanted to eat all that he had saved and had helped himself.

"He is greedy and selfish," said Bushy Tail.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" cried Mrs. Squirrel, putting her apron up to her eyes. "Here I have two children and both of them as bad as can be. Mrs. Rabbit has such good children. She will have a nice time all winter, while I shall have to near my children quarrel. Oh, dear! Oh, dear! How unhappy I am!"

Fritzie Squirrel hung his head. He had not thought about his mother being unhappy at all. He had just thought about himself.

"He was taking my nuts," said Bushy Tail, with all the anger gone from his voice, for he did not want to see his mother unhappy.

"I know he should not have taken them," said his mother, "and that is the reason I feel so sad. I have no good children like Mrs. Rabbit. Fritzie was bad, and that made you bad, and I am very unhappy."

Fritzie went over to his brother. "I am sorry I took your nuts," he said, "and I was greedy to eat all of mine. I won't touch another of them. You need not be afraid."

Mrs. Squirrel peeked out from behind her apron at Bushy Tail. He did not look cross any more.

"I guess you did not think of making your mother unhappy, and if you are hungry any time I will give you some of my nuts," she said.

"I'll gather your store and mine for next winter," said Fritzie, "because you are a good brother."

Mrs. Squirrel dropped her apron in

Ellabelle Mae Doolittle

By Bide Dudley.

AN announcement in the Delhi Bazaar of last Saturday shocked Delhi society severely and set the whole town talking. It was in the form of a "Personal" advertisement and read as follows:

"Notice—Mrs. Samantha Doolittle announces that the engagement of her daughter, Ellabelle Mae, to P. Silas Pettibone is broken. Some men are brainless."

All efforts to induce Mr. Pettibone to discuss the matter proved fruitless. Six of the members of the Women's Betterment League took their children to the Pettibone barber shop to have their hair trimmed, but the haircuts were all they got.

"My lips are sealed," was all the heartbroken tonorial artist would say. However, the real story came out at 4 o'clock that afternoon when Mrs. Ellabelle Mae, Promptress of the League, and Mesdames Cutey Boggs, Skeeter O'Brien and Piny Peters called at the Doolittle home, and sympathetically asked the great poetess for an explanation. It was then learned that the lack of a love for the artistic in the makeup of Pettibone caused it all.

Dry-eyed but resolute, Miss Doolittle told just what had occurred.

"He called last night," she began, "and we sat on the front stoop. The moon was peeping from behind your cloud and all nature seemed mellow. I read him a poem."

With that she read the very poem, as follows:

"The mighty world was made for me and you. Let us be happy, my brave knight; I shall expect you to keep away from the brew."

"If you love me, dear, hold me very tight. Across the Sands of Dee the moonlight shins. Old Man Ichter says you drink. Do not ever get afflicted with the lins. I would not love a nut I do not think."

"When I had read it to him," continued Miss Doolittle, "I asked him what he thought of it. Brazenly he replied: 'Don't you consider it rather bloomy?'"

"I left him and went into the house. I told my father, Peter P. Doolittle, and he went out and interviewed the young man. When he came back Pettibone had gone. That is all. I thank you."

Mrs. Pettie, on hearing the explanation, called a meeting of the league and Miss Doolittle attended. It was held Sunday afternoon in Hogue Hall and the poetess was offered a resolution of sympathy. She accepted very gracefully and repeated her explanation of the affair. When she had finished Mrs. Boggs was recognized by the chair.

"I want to assure Miss Doolittle, our sister member, that she has been fully

avenged," said Mrs. Boggs. "I learned today that when her father interviewed Pettibone he borrowed \$10 from the barber. Since Doolittle was never known to pay back anything he ever got his hands on, I think Pettibone got exactly what he deserved."

"My father always pays back," said Miss Doolittle, quietly, "but if this be true I shall see that he doesn't this time."

The poetess then read a poem called "A Kick From a Broken Heart." It is printed here for the guidance of young girls:

Do not trust the men, little dears. They are very tricky. They have no brains above the ears. And are not worth a nickel. All they wish is to break your heart. And make you weep and lonely. Such a trick is far from smart. Whether they be fat or bony.

My sister's child, Teeney Ricketts. Threw an egg at Aunt Grace. Actions like that, you little crickets. Make me think you are crazy. But, returning to love affairs—Girls, be careful. I warn you.

Love is nothing but an idle snare. So do not let the men charm you.

A hush fell on the gathering as Miss Doolittle read the finishing line. Then the entire assemblage arose and applauded with great gusto. All were pleased.

Another St. Louis Hold-Up.

A ST. LOUIS business man found, yesterday, that he had overdrawn his bank balance \$145; he fainted. A doctor was summoned and that set him back \$5 more. Whereupon he instructed his stenographer to look up his balance the next time he fainted, and if it was found overdrawn, not to call the doctor.

—Chicago Tribune.

No Last Word.

"HAVE you seen Bill's new wife?" "Yes; and they do say she's the last word in wives."

"Nonsense! There isn't any such thing."

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